Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1895. No. 95

Carvers

Meat, Game and Fish Carvers, with Sterling Silver, Plated or Horn Handles. Cased Goods.

Fish Eaters, Dessert Knives and Forks, Oyster Forks, Cream and Sugars, Salt and Peppers, Spoons (all sizes), Mustard Pots, Egg Sets, Etc.

We are always pleased to show goods, whether you want to buy or not

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, Jewelers, 47 Gov't St.

HEALTH

You Cannot

STOP THE RAIN

—BUT—

You Can Prevent Colds and Save Doctor's Bills

By wearing the "Health" brand of Underwear. These goods are of the Silk Mills manufacture, exactly suited to this climate, are Light and Warm, of very fine finish and superior in value to any on the market. Early in the season, before any advance in the manufactured goods had taken place, we placed our order and the goods are now in stock and arriving weekly, the present prices of which are from Ten to Fifty per cent. advanced.

Combinations, Vests, Drawers, in full assortment for Ladies, Misses and Children.

We are sole agents for the sale of the above goods in Victoria.

Also just opened—a full arrortment of the "Triumph" 7-hook Lacing Kid Gloves and Xmas Novelties. Call at

THE WESTSIDE

J. Hutcheson & Co.

Go to Cheapside For Heating Stoves

MAUDE—We must have a Heating Stove this Winter, dear.

CHARLIE—Well, go down to Cheapside and get one. They have a big variety and their prices are always right.

GEO. POWELL & CO.,

CHEAPSIDE, 127 GOVERNMENT. ST.

Christmas Is Coming

(Next week), but our stock is complete, not a stitch amiss, and the price at that point where Economy and Quality meet.

Take a look at our

Surprise Bon-bons.

We have knocked the bottom out of the prices. The mill of the Gods grind slowly, but our currant mill is turning out fruit that makes the cook smile.

Try a Yosemite Ham, 15c.
Yosemite Bacon, 15c.

Mixed Nuts, 20 cents.
Prunes, 3 lbs. for 25c.

Port, Sherry, Champagne, Ale and Porter, to wet your throttle.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Another Consignment of

Dehesa Layers,
Layer Valencias,
Golden Sultanas,
&c., &c.,

For : Xmas : Trade!

Just arrived at Popular Prices.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,

LEADING GROCERS.

If You

Have not inspected our show window you have not seen the choicest and most elegant assortment of

XMAS NOVELTIES,

In Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc., ever shown here.

What more dainty and appropriate gift than a bottle of perfume?

John Cochrane,

Prescription Druggist, N. W. Corner Douglas and Yates Streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO RENT.—Cottage No. 42, Cadboro Bay road. Possession given Jan. 8. Pleasant location; garden, fruit trees; situated on car line. For particulars apply 47 Fort street. de17-tf

WANTED—A second hand sewing machine. Must be in good order. Address, stating lowest price and make. D. G., Times office. de17

IF SLEIGHING, call at the Cliff House for a good hot Tom & Jerry. A beautiful drive. Shooting match Wednesday and Thursday. de17

SINGLE TAX CLUB—Public meeting in Temperance Hall to-morrow (Wednesday), at 8 o'clock. Addresses by members. Open discussion; admission free. de17

WANTED—5000 Buyers to come to our auction sale at 2 p.m. on Thursday. R. Kenny & Co., 74 Yates st. de17-2

WANTED to purchase a chest of carpenter's tools. Must be cheap for cash. Apply at Vancouver Hotel, Yates st. de17

SEE OUR 15c WALL PAPERS. Mellor, Fort street, above Douglas.

ELEPHANT MIXED PAINTS, $1.50 per Imperial gallon. Mellor, Fort street, above Douglas.

REMEMBER FRIDAY Night's Grand Charity Ball, at the A. O. U. W. Hall, for the Christmas Fund of the B. C. Benevolent Society, which the ladies of Triumph Lodge No. 4, Degree of Honor, A. O. U. W., are holding. de17-1t

THERE WILL BE NO SOCIAL at Winn's Hall to-night. de17

REMEMBER THE ORPHANS—The Juvenile Opera Co. will perform the beautiful operetta "The Four Leaved Clover" in Victoria Theatre, Thursday Evening, Dec. 19, and Saturday afternoon. The proceeds to be given as a Christmas present to the Protestant Orphans' Home. Admission 50c.; children 25c. Reserved seats at Jamieson's, 25c. extra. de16-4t

Notice.

TO THE PUBLIC:—

The GLOBE HOTEL, at Esquimalt, is now re-opened under an entirely new management, A. W. von Rheim and W. E. Holmes. We are now prepared to cater to the wants of the general public. The bar is stocked with the very best of liquors and cigars. Meals served at long or short notice. When in Esquimalt give us a call.

A. W. VON RHEIM, Manager.

de17-1 (Colonist Copy.)

UNDERWRITERS' SALE.

JOSHUA DAVIES,

AUCTIONEER.

I am instructed to sell on the Outer Wharf

On Thursday, Dec. 19, 1895, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of Lloyds' agent, ex British Bark Silverbow, Capt. Dougal, damaged on voyage of importation, from Liverpool to Victoria, for account of whom it may concern, marked J. M., Vic.

217 Bars Iron, Assorted Sizes.
51 Bundles Iron, Assorted Sizes.

Terms cash.

de17 JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

ABYSSINIA AND ITALY.

100,000 Soldiers are Advancing on the Italians at Adowa.

Rome, Dec. 17.—The Capitale states that an army of 100,000 Abyssinians is advancing rapidly in two columns on Adowa and Asmara. The Italians who occupy those points will remain on the defensive, says the paper, and will endeavor to temporize with their antagonists until reinforcements arrive for their relief. All the inhabitants of Adowa are arming themselves for the attack.

Adowa is the capital of Tigremin, Abyssinia, and is a city of about 10,000 inhabitants. It is regularly laid out, has many factories, and is the chief entrance for trade between the interior and the coast.

American News.

London, Dec. 17.—Barney Barnato, the Kaffir king, leaves London for Cripple Creek, Colo., in a few days. He will be accompanied by Sam Newhouse, the Colorado agent of the Rothschilds. It is understood that Barnato will visit Chicago on his way to the mines, as Chicago is the natural point for handling Cripple Creek stocks, and he will likely make arrangements for some investments after looking over the new Colorado Eldorado.

San Francisco, Dec. 17.—Mrs. Jamieson, the mother of Laughlin Jamieson, expressed indignation to-day over the report that her son and the wayward daughter-in-law had become reconciled. She says there has been no reconciliation between them.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 17.—At a meeting of the committee having in charge the street railway troubles, it was unanimously declared to inaugurate a general strike on all the lines of the Union traction, either at midnight to-night, or at an early hour to-morrow morning. The citizens' committee, headed by ex-Governor Pattison and Thomas Martendale, is conferring with the railway committee in an endeavor to have the proposed strike called off. The general impression is that they will not succeed.

New York, Dec. 17.—The United States cruiser New York, Admiral Bunce's flagship, left the navy yard this morning and passed out by Quarantine at 9 o'clock. The New York goes to Hampton Roads where she will be joined by the Columbia, Montgomery, Raleigh, and other war vessels preparatory to a cruise in Southern waters among the West Indies and off Venezuela.

Lord Wallcourt, an aged British peer, is about to marry Miss May Pulliser, who recently won a prize in a beauty show.

NO CABINET MINISTER.

Col. Prior is Just a Deputy Head Carrying Out a Minister's Instructions.

His Privy Council Honor Rather an Empty One, Everything Considered.

Quebec Tories Boast That He Will Stand by the Policy of Coercion.

Ottawa, Dec. 17.—The government organs this morning correct their mistake of yesterday by saying that Col. Prior is only to be controller of inland revenue, and not in the cabinet. Being sworn members of the privy council will merely give him and Controller Wood the privilege of affixing "Hon." to their names for life. They will continue to be merely parliamentary heads under Mr. Ives, minister of trade and commerce, carrying out his instructions.

British Columbia wil not likely be deluded with the idea that because Col. Prior can attach "Hon." to his name, that it is going to have representation in the cabinet, but Col. Prior will get a situation worth $5,000 per year, and their province is asked to be thankful. It is thought here that as the British Columbia members have been getting positions for their slavish support in the past, it is about time that the province itself was getting some attention. The government thinks that by throwing a job to Col. Prior it will atone for the injuries inflicted by the high tariff, and for British Columbia's endorsement of the proposal to coerce Manitoba. It is boasted by the Quebec Tories that Col. Prior will stand by the government's policy of coercing Manitoba.

It is understood that at to-day's meeting of the cabinet, Hon. J. F. Wood was appointed controller of customs, and Col. Prior, M. P. for Victoria, controller of customs.

Toronto, Dec. 17.—Geo. S. Maxwell the Louisville physician and electrician, who married Miss Rosalie Gottlieb, of Richmond, Va., at Washington on October 28th, and then brought her to Toronto, while he had another wife living in Covington, Ky., has been liberated from the Toronto asylum. He was suffering from the effects of indulgence in cocaine and rapidly recovered his senses when placed where he could not get the drug.

Halifax., Dec. 17.—It is believed that the Newfoundland schooner Argonaut has been lost with all on board. She was the colony's revenue cruiser at Labrador all last season, and after going out of commission took a cargo of fish at St. John's for Halifax. She left the former place twenty-seven days ago and since then nothing has been seen or heard of her.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 17.—Six American vessels have arrived at Recontre, Fortune Bay, and have taken several hauls of herring. Captain Villance secured 2500 barrels. Captain Mullens 1800 barrels and the others 300 to 600. At Lolly Cove seven Americans are seining.

Napance, Dec. 17.—Arthur Morphy, a young barirster, who recently moved here from Toronto, shot himself at the Hotel Quinte this morning. It is possible that the affair was an accident. An inquest will be held to-morrow.

A BONANZA FOR LAWYERS.

Montana Practitioners Can Be Busy For Some Years to Come.

Butte, Montana, Dec. 17.—A $20,000 damage suit has been brought against the Kenyon Connelly Commercial Co. by Sophia Goddfried. It is the first of about twenty suits growing out of a dynamite explosion on the 17th of last January, by which 68 men were blown to atoms, and between 75 an 100 men injured. The different suits aggregate between $300,000 and $400,000 and nearly every attorney in the state are engaged on one side or the other.

HE WAS FORCED TO FAIL.

A Prominent San Francisco Jeweller Called by His Creditors.

San Francisco, Dec. 17.—Five creditors of Louis Breverman, head of a large jewelry house in this city, have filed a petition asking that he be declared insolvent. Although the claims represented by the petitioners amount only to $22,000, it is said that Brevermen's debts exceed $250,000. Many of the creditors reside in New York and other Eastern cities. Breverman says his assets will more than meet his liabilities.

THOSE FAMOUS CHINESE.

Tacoma Chamber of Commerce to Decide the Chinese Question.

Tacoma, Dec. 17.—Thomas Riggs announces in a letter addressed to the Ledger that he does not wish to combat public sentiment and will allow the chamber of commerce, a representative body, to decide whether he shall keep or dismiss his two Chinese domestics.

PLANNED TO MURDER

Massacre at Kharput Was Deliberately and Carefully Planned and Executed.

Facts and Figures of the Outbreak —Not a Single Dead Moslem in it All.

Constantinople, Dec. 17.—Further details just received here from Kharput, shed a clearer light upon the massacres of Christians and the destruction of the American mission buildings there on the 10th of November. It is now stated that a false report was circulated at Kharput some days previous to the outbreak, that the American missionaries were in possession of arms which they were distributing to the Christians in order to prepare the latter for an attack upon the Mussulmans. Dr. Homan M. Barnum, when informed of the reports, and in order to allay the excitement among the Moslems, went personally to the governor of Kharput and gave up to that official five revolvers owned by the American missionaries. Dr. Barnum and his associates also induced other Christians of Kharput to surrender their arms to the Turkish authorities, hoping thereby to avert the threatened uprising of the Mussulmans, but the surrender of the arms had no effect upon the excited population, showing that the reports circulated were simply part of a deliberately planned outbreak.

The attack upon the Christians and the burning of the mission buildings followed, in spite of the assurances of the Turkish governor that the fullest protection would be accorded the property of the Americans as well as the Americans themselves. Five hundred to one thousand people are believed to have been killed. The American property destroyed is variously estimated at from $25,000 to $50,000. The Americans, however, all escaped with their lives and were accorded refuge at the residence of the governor.

Advices just received conclude with the statement that it is a noteworthy fact that not a single Moslem was killed during the disturbances. In most places the Christians did not offer any resistance, knowing it to be useless, but fled for their lives, abandoning houses and stores to the pillage of the rioters.

The terrible extent to which the outbreaks were allowed to spread may be judged from the following facts: At Arabkir out of 2500 Armenian houses, 2300 were destroyed; 2817 Armenians, including 17 Catholics, perished. In the village of Ambarga 60 houses were burned, and in the village of Shenik 100 dwellings were destroyed; in both cases all the inhabitants were killed. On the other hand the Turkish government communicated to the embassies a note, the substance of which is that the insurgents of Zeitoun, who are said to be surrounded by a cordon of Turkish troops, have pillaged and burned the Mussulman villages Echau, Okatir, Kerenili, Simerik, Sari, and Kerchurke and killed 266 Mussulmans, of whom sixteen were women. The Zeitounites are also said to have burned 500 houses, and committed terrible atrocities.

Lieut. Hassan Agha, of the Turkish forces, and his wife, were reported murdered by the insurgents of Zeitoun after their children had been killed before their eyes. The Turkish government also declared that many inhabitants of Zeitoun and vicinity have been tortured by Armenians who are up in arms against the Turks. As a matter of fact nobody here outside of the most exclusive Turkish circles, seem to know the real situation of affairs at Zeitoun.

ANOTHER COLLISION.

The American Liner Indiana Meets the British Steamer Samoora.

Liverpool, Dec. 17.—The American liner Indiana, Capt. Boggs, from Philadelphia December 2, was turning into the stream here in order to land her passengers, when she collided with the British steamer Samoora, which was anchored out in midstream. As a result the Indiana showed a big rent in her port side just at the bulwark, through which the water rushed in a great torrent. The disabled steamer was immediately towed alongside the landing, where her passengers were landed. The vessel sank three feet in half an hour. An effort was made to plug the hole in the steamer's side, but it proved fruitless. The vessel was then towed to the Chester shore and there beached. With only a little more delay the Indiana would have sunk in midstream. The Samoora was also badly damaged.

THE RENEGADE INDIANS.

Of White Mountain, Are Receiving Considerable Attention Just Now.

Solomonville, Arizona, Dec. 17.—Col. Sumner, commander at Fort Grant, has arrived here. Troops have been placed at every point where renegades are likely to pass.

Capt. McCormick with troops and scouts, trailed the Indians from Whitlock mountains to Guthrie, between Clifton and Duncan. The trail was lost there in a rough country, but will be taken up again and followed by foot. Col. Sumner says his orders are to keep the troops out and that he will spare no pains to capture the renegades. There is no semblance of trouble or outbreak among the Indians in the White mountain reservation. The renegade Indians have been off the reservation for six years.

—"Odoroma" imparts beauty to the teeth, fragrance to the breath and health to the gums.

MONROE DOCTRINE

Receives Consideration in Lord Salisbury's Reply to Venezuelan Question.

He Says it is Especially Inapplicable to the Question Now in Dispute.

President Cleveland Thinks Otherwise, and Leaves the Matter to Congress.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—President Cleveland sent the following message to Congress to-day: In the annual message addressed to Congress on the third instant, I called attention to the pending boundary controversy between Great Britain and the republic of Venezuela, and recited the substance of the representations made by this government to Her Majesty's government, suggesting reasons why such dispute should be submitted to arbitration. The answer of the British government which was then awaited, has since been received and is embodied in two communications. One of these communications is devoted exclusively to observations upon the Monroe doctrine, and claims that in the present instance a new and strange extension and development of this doctrine is insisted on by the United States; that the reasons justifying an appeal to the doctrine enunciated by President Monroe are generally inapplicable to the state of things in which we live at the present day, and especially inapplicable to the controversy involving the boundary line between Great Britain and Venezuela.

Without attempting to extend the argument in reply to these positions it may not be amiss to suggest that the doctrine upon which we stand is strong and sound, because its enforcement is important to our peace and safety as a nation.

This doctrine was intended to apply to every stage of our national life, and it cannot become obsolete while the republic endures. If the balance of power is justly a cause for jealous anxiety among the governments of the old world, and a subject for our absolute non-interference, none the less is the observance of the Monroe doctrine of vital concern to our people and their government if a European power, by the extension of its boundaries, takes possession of the territory of one of our neighboring republics against its will and in derogation of its rights, it is difficult to see why to that extent such European power does not attempt to extend its system of government to that portion of this continent which is thus taken. This is the precise action which President Monroe declared dangerous to our peace and safety, and it can make no difference whether the European system is extended by the advance of frontier or otherwise.

It is also suggested in the British reply that we should not seek to apply the Monroe doctrine to the pending dispute because it does not embody any principle of international law which is founded on the general consent of nations; also that no statesman, however eminent, no nation, however powerful, is competent to insert in the code of international law a novel principle which was never recognized before, and which has not since been accepted by the government of any other country.

Practically, the principle for which we contend has a peculiar, if not an exclusive relation to the United States. It may not have been admitted in so many words to the code of international law, but since the creation of international councils every nation is entitled to it. If the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine is something we may justly claim, it has its place in the code of international law as certainly and as surely as if specifically mentioned; and when the United States is a suitor before the high tribunal which administers international law, the question to be determined is whether or not we present claims which the justice of that code of law can find to be right and valid.

The Monroe doctrine recognizes those principles of international law, which are based upon the theory that every nation shall have its rights protected and its just claims enforced.

Of course, this government is entirely confident that under the sanction of this doctrine we have clear rights and undoubted claims. Nor is this ignored in the British reply. The British prime minister, while not admitting that the Monroe doctrine is applicable to the present conditions, says: "In declaring that the United States would resist any such enterprise, if contemplated, President Monroe adopted a policy which received the entire sympathy of the British government of that date."

He further declares: "Though the language of President Monroe is directed to the attainment of objects which most Englishmen would agree to be salutory, it is impossible to admit that they have been inscribed by any adequate authority in the code of international law.

Her Majesty's government concur with the view which President Monroe apparently entertained, to the effect that any disturbance of the existing territorial distribution of this hemisphere by any fresh acquisition on the part of any European state would be a highly inexpedient change.

AMERICAN FINANCES.

Secretary Carlisle Has a Deficit to Present for This Year of $7,000,000.

But for the Coming Fiscal Year He Prophesies a Surplus of $7,000,000.

Great Britain Has Declined to Renew the Sealing Regulations of 1894.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle's annual report on the national finances was sent to Congress yesterday, and it shows that the revenues of the government from all sources, during the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1895, amounted to $390,373,403. The expenditures during the same period aggregate $433,178,426, leaving a deficit for the year of $42,805,223. The revenue for the current fiscal year is estimated at $431,907,407 and the expenditures at $448,907,407, which will leave a deficit of $17,000,000. For the coming fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1897, the secretary estimates receipts at $464,000,000, and expenditures, $457,000,000, or an estimated surplus of $7,000,000. There is, he says, no reason to doubt the ability of the government discharging all current obligations during the present fiscal year and have a large cash balance at the close, without imposing additional taxation in any form upon the people, but he urges that the secretary of the treasury ought always to have authority to issue and sell short time bonds, bearing a low rate of interest, to supply casual deficiencies in the revenue. With a complete return to the normal business conditions of the country, and proper legislative and executive supervision over expenditures, the revenue laws now in force, will, he thinks, yield ample means for the support of the public service; and upon an assumption which seems to be justified, that the progress now being made toward the restoration of our usual state of prosperity, will continue without serious interruption, he estimates that there will be a surplus in 1897. He advises congress that further reductions can be made in the expenditures of the government without impairing the efficiency of the public service.

The secretary reviews the circumstances which led to the issue of $65,000,000 bonds to replenish the gold reserve, and says that while the prospect of returning prosperity are encouraging, the safety of the existing situation is menaced, and our further progress toward complete restoration of confidence and prosperity is impeded by the defects in our currency laws, and that doubt and uncertainty are still prevailing in the public mind, especially abroad, concerning the future monetary policy of the government. Until these defects are remedied and the doubts removed there can be no satisfactory assurance of immunity from periodical disturbance. He advocates the retirement of the greenbacks and of the United States treasury notes and wants the government to be wholly relieved from the responsibility of providing a credit currency for the people. He says: "It would be difficult, if not impossible, to devise a more inconvenient, expensive and dangerous system than the one now in operation under the law providing for the issue, redemption and re-issue of legal tender notes by the government has to a great extent undermined our national credit, as far as related to the maintenance of a sound currency. The system must be reconstructed, not merely propped up by frail and temporary supports."

"No surplus revenue, however large, could extricate us from our present difficulties, or give assurance of safety in the future, unless it should be required to be paid in gold under a system which would exempt the government from obligations to furnish gold when demanded to be used in making payments. It is scarcely necessary to suggest that such a system is impossible as long as the United States notes and treasury notes are kept in circulation, redeemable in gold by the government itself on presentation. Prior to July 1st, 1892, the surplus revenue enabled the treasury to pay out gold without disturbing the reserve, but conditions have entirely changed and a different policy is demanded to meet the situation now existing. With or without a surplus revenue, the government can now procure gold only by negotiating loans or by making purchases under the statute; this state of affairs, which is the natural result of causes still operative, is almost certain to continue until the causes themselves are removed. This can be most successfully and economically accomplished by authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue from time to time, bonds payable in gold, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding the bonds for United States treasury notes, upon such terms as may be most advantageous to the government, or sell them abroad for gold whenever in his judgment it is advisable to do so, and use the gold thus obtained by redeeming the outstanding notes."

The secretary, in closing this part of the report, says that probably any plan for the permanent retirement of United States notes, and that will be adopted will not require any considerable time for its complete execution. He therefore urges upon congress the propriety of prohibiting any future issue of such notes, or national bank notes of less denominations than ten dollars, thus making room in the circulation for silver coins and silver certificates of small denominations. This, he says, would increase their use among the people, and prevent their frequent return and accumulation in the treasury.

The fisheries department shows that the Behring sea patrol fleet, during the last season, boarded and examined 94 vessels, 54 of which were engaged in sealing. The number of skins actually counted were 31,214. Many of the vessels in the revenue cutter service, the secretary says, were very old, nearly unseaworthy, and recommends that four new ones be provided to take the places of the McIane, Crawford, Seward and one for the port of New York. The secretary says the government of Great Britain has refused to renew the sealing regulations agreed upon for 1894 providing for the sealing up of arms, which leaves the question of the possession of and use of arms to be determined wholly by the Paris award. The total catches of seals at sea in the award area, during the last season were 54,291, as compared with 61,830 for the season of 1894. The catch on the seal island was 15,00. A careful count of all seals on the islands last year makes the number a little over 200,000, a decrease of over half since 1891.

London, Dec. 17.—The Times says this morning in an aditorial: "Secretary Carlisle's scheme seems to be thoroughgoing, comprehensive and well thought out. We fear, however, that its soundness and feasibility, were they ever so clearly demonstrated, would not avail with the present majority in Congress."

An editorial in the Standard on the same subject thinks that the Republicans will prefer to continue to make deficits to reducing the tariff.

"Still," the Standard adds, "Secretary Carlisle's report proves that American statesmen are making progress on the currency question and gives hope for the future."

The Chronicle, commenting on the report, does not believe that the present congress will retire the treasury notes or do anything with the currency question. "The more hopeful method," the Chronicle thinks, "would be to reduce the national expenditures, especially for pensions."

MAKING A WAY FOR THE C. P. R.

The Michigan Central to Build a Bridge at Detroit.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—Senator William to-day introduced a bill authorizing the Michigan Central Bridge Co. to construct a railway bridge across the Detroit river at Detroit. The length of the main channel span is to be not less than 1100 feet in the clear. Only two piers are allowed inside the bulkheads. It is specifically provided that the bridge shall not materially obstruct navigation.

A BAD RAILROAD WRECK.

On the Cincinnati Road—Five People Killed—Others Injured.

Lima, O., Dec. 17.—A bad wreck on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road was reported here last evening. The fast express, northbound, which left here at 5 p.m., crashed into a local freight on a siding at Milton, forty miles north of here. It is said five persons were killed and fifteen badly injured. A train with six surgeons left here shortly after, but it is difficult to say if particulars of the wreck will be received here to-night, as there is no telegraph office at Milton.

BECOMING A NUISANCE.

Lord Shelto Douglas' Stupid Conduct Makes People Tired.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 17.—Lord Shelto Douglas finished his career as an actor in this city last night by being hissed off the stage. As the curtain was about to go down at the close of the last act, Lord Douglas read a speech on the reprehensible methods of the newspapers on account of their failure to view his theatrical venture seriously. Douglas called the people names and altogether it was a most laughable comedy that has been enacted since the youngest son of the Marquis of Queensbury aspired to become a footlight favorite.

THE U. S. PACIFIC CABLE.

Definite Steps Taken for Its Subsidizing and Construction.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—Senator Carter, of Montana, to-day introduced a bill authorizing the Pacific Cable Company, a corporation organized under the laws of New ork, to build a submarine cable from some point on the Pacific coast to the Hawaiian Islands and Japan. It is to touch at Pearl harbor in Hawaii and such other points as are deemed advisable. No liability for construction is to attach to the United States, but the United States shall pay for a period of 20 years a sum of $2. per nautical mile not to exceed $72,000, and all messages of the United States are to be carried over the line free for that period and given preference in transmission. In case of war, the United States may take possession of the line. Press rates over the line shall not exceed half the rates paid for ordinary messages. The line must be laid and in working order within two years from the date of approval of the bill.

The Pacific Cable Company, with a capital of $2,000,000, was incorporated to-day under the laws of the State of New Jersey. The company is formed for the purpose of constructing, laying, operating and maintaining an electric submarine cable in the Pacific Ocean, with telegraph lines and connections for the transmission of messages. The capital stock of the company is divided into 20,000 shares of $100 each. The incorporators and the number of shares taken by each, are as follow: Abram S. Hewitt, New York, 1500 shares; D. O. Mills, New York, 1000 shares; M. Lodge, New York, 1000 shares; Frelrant, New York, 500 shares; Wagners Wayne, New York, 500 shares; J. K. Hill, St. Paul, 1000 shares; S. Z Spaulding, San Francisco, 2500 shares; John J. Browning, Tenafly, N. J., 1000 shares; Mason W. Tyler, Plainfield, N. J., 1000 shares.

One Honest Man.

Dear Editor:—Please inform your readers, that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak shrunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp:—Mr. Edward Lambert. P. O. Box 55, Jarvis, Ont.

HOT AFTER ARMOUR

An Attempt to Assassinate the Millionaire Meat Packer and George Pullman.

Two Infernal Machines Sent by Mail Are Discovered Just in Time.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 17.—A bold conspiracy to assassinate George M. Pullman and Philip P. Armour has just come to light, and every effort is being made to apprehend the perpetrators of the plot. This morning two packages were received at postal station L, of which Wm. H. Hanlon is superintendent, directed to P. D. Armour and George M. Pullman, respectively, and the packages were finally turned over to Postoffice Inspector Stewart for inspection. They proved to be infernal machines which, had they reached their destination and been opened without suspicion by the men for whom they were intended, would have probably have blown them into eternity.

The packages were taken up by Collector Phillip Kirkwood, of station L. One of them he found on the mail box at Wabash avenue and 14th street, and the other at Wabash avenue and 21st street. The second machine was laid on the box just as Kirkwood approached it to make his collection. He saw a man of rough appearance lay the package on the box and walk away. When he reached the mail box he found the package to be similar to the one he had picked up at 14th street and addressed in the same hand writing. Each package weighed about twenty-four ounces, and the poorly scrawled addresses were alone enough to attract the attention of the carrier. The postal authorities were already on the lookout for suspicious packages for Mr. Armour, as a stranger had notified attaches of his office that an infernal machine was on its way to Mr. Armour through the mail. He claimed to have overheard an exposure of the conspiracy from two men talking in an alley. The employes of Mr. Armour did not place much reliance in the story, but informed the postal authorities of what they had been told.

A similar visit was paid Mr. Pullman Sunday night, presumably by the same person who took the trouble to inform Mr. Armour's people. Mr. Pullman had already retired and did not see the visitor, who appeared very much worried and anxious to see the millionaire in person. He delivered his message, however, without seeing Mr. Pullman and left a card with his business address. This Mr. Pullman declined to make public this afternoon, as it might be the exposure of a valuable clue. The man who gave the warning is said to be a metal polisher named Owens, but this has not yet been entirely confirmed.

This afternoon Mr Pullman made an effort to locate the owner of the card, but in this he was unsuccessful. Mr. Armour is now on his way to Jacksonville, Fla., having left the city on Sunday. The dangerous character of the packages has been established without a doubt. A trial test of the contents was made and this proved that the packages contained an explosive, in force akin to dynamite. The packages were about eight inches long with three inch ends. They were wooden boxes, each containing a drawer, when the latter was pulled out the boxes were well provided with the explosive, but in the bottom was placed a piece of lead pipe several inches long.

The arrest of Albert Reaser was made on the strength of the statements made by Collector Kirkwood, who said the man whom he had seen place the box resembled him. He was under the impression that the men were one and the same, and Reaser, who was the man who was the man who was seen throwing stones at Mr. Pullman's windows' was arrested.

STATE OF AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

A Couple of Official Reports Giving the Usual Spanish Victories.

Havana, Dec. 17.—The civil guard fought a battle to-day with the band of Secundio Garcia at Calimeto, in the provinceof Mantanzas. Six of the latter were killed and three wounded. The insurgent Cervates has surrendered, together with ten former members of the band of Maza.

An important engagement is reported at Malitempo, province of Santa Clara, in which a force of 500 troops under Col. Arizon met the main force of insurgents under Gomez, to the number of 6,000. The combat is reported to have been a fierce one and long continued. Maltiempo is about half way between the city of Santa Clara and Cienfuegos and eighteen miles from each. It is also about twenty miles west of Siguane, in the neighborhood of which the insurgents' main body was last reported.

The Spanish forces under Col. Arizon numbered 200, together with 300 of the battalion of Canaraios under a Lieut.-Colonel. This force sustained an uneven combat with Gomez' 6,000 insurgents, who renewed the engagement after having been once driven back. But they were finally repulsed with heavy loss. The loss of troops was two officers and forty soldiers wounded. Col. Arizon at the close of the engagement was left in possession of the field. He sent his wounded back to Cruces.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

—A really beautiful assortment of plated ware at Weiler Bros. Exquisite designs and best quality.

Rigby Cloth

Keeps out the wet,
but doesn't keep out the air.
Simple, Isn't it?

Any Cloth may be Rigby proofed without changing its appearance or feeling.

LIFE IN DARKEST AFRICA.

King of Ashanti Kills Tribes Who Won't Fight For Him.

Zanzibar, Dec. 17.—A caravan of 1,200 men, while en route from Eldoma, was attacked by Chief Massas' followers while passing the latter's kraals on the night of November 26th. Over 1,000 of the men with the caravan were killed.

Cape Coast Castle, British West Africa, Dec. 17.—Owing to the refusal of the Adansis tribe to join King Prempeh, of Ashanti, the latter recently attacked and routed them with great slaughter. The affair is regarded as indicating that King Prempeh is determined to fight the British, and that the expeditionary force now fitting out under the direction of Sir Francis Scott, inspector general of the Gold Coast forces, will not have the walk-over anticipated in some quarters.

—Mother writes: "No trouble now getting the children to attend to their teeth, they like Odoroma so much."

—Major C. T. Picton is manager of the State hotel, at Denison, Texas, which the travelling men say is one of the best hotels in that section. In speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy, Major Picton says: "I have used it myself and in my family for several years, and take pleasure in saying that I consider it an infallible cure for diarrhoea and dysentery. I always recommend it, and have frequently administered it to my guests in the hotel, and in every case it has proven itself worthy of unqualified endorsement. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

THE ABYSSINIAN EMBROGLIO.

Explanation by the Italian Premier—Buying Meat for Troops.

Rome, Dec. 17.—The Italian government has ordered in England 100,000 tins of preserved meats for the Italian troops in Abyssinia. Forts at Massowah and on the coast are being garrisoned by sailors, in order to permit all the soldiers to go to the front.

In the chamber of deputies to-day Premier Crispi spoke of the African situation as its affects Italian interests, defending himself against the charges made by Deputies Imbriani and Cavalotti as he announced he would do. He denied that Italy had brought on the war in Abyssinia and stated that the Italian forces had only acted on the defensive, but had been forced to advance for strategic reasons. The government, he said, would do its utmost to prevent a repetition of the recent incident (referring to the defeat and death of Major Toselli and 700 or more of his force) and to bring about peace. Meanwhile General Baratieri, who is in command of the Italian forces in Africa, had been reinforced and would secure the Italian position.

Deputy Gaetani attacked Premier Crispi and declared himself a Republican. He was called to order upon this but he insisted in his assertion, and the chairman of the chamber suspended the sitting.

MARKETS QUIET YESTERDAY.

On the Whole a Better Spirit is Plainly Visible.

London, Dec. 16.—The settlement having been satisfactorily concluded, the markets to-day were quiet, but of a distinctly better tone. Consols lead the first at 107 3-8. All other investments stocks were strong. The speculative markets were also better, especially mines on the cessation of foreign sales. Americans were better. Reports are put about that they are going higher, but this is rather discredited in good quarters. Norfolks were flat. There is a slight inquiry here for gold for Germany. The Paris bourse has been better to-day, but closed weaker. The financial position is less dangerous than it was a month ago, but it is far from satisfactory or healthy. Berlin markets were idly steady.

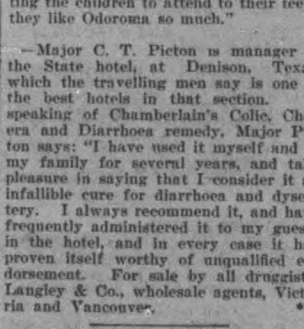
New York, Dec. 17.—Dealings in the stock exchange securities to-day were fairly active. Although the preponderance of activity was as usual in the Industrial shares, transactions in railway stocks assumed larger proportions than for some time past. Strength characterized the improvement in this department. The anticipation of the publication of the plan of reorganization of the Reading system, was advanced as one explanatory bull argument. It was urged that the powerful interests back of the plan would not permit its publication to fall flat. The plan was as expected, published at the close of business. Delay in public delivery of the report of Secretary Carlisle was found to have detracted from its importance in a speculative sense. The document is framed upon familiar lines, including advocacy of the redemption of the greenbacks, for which the message of President Cleveland had paved the way.

To return to the stock market, the opening was rather irregular and fairly active. A strong tendency in the railroads, apparent in the initial dealings, was practically unimpaired throughout the day. Industrials moved in a rather erratic fashion. The market closed active and strong, and at the best figures of the day for the railroad list.

New York, Dec. 17.—President C. P. Huntingdon, of the Pacific Mail S. S. Co., has signed the contract with the Panama Railroad Co.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsia, dizziness, pain in the side, constipation and disordered stomach.

—Good digestion means good appetite, but what's the use without good teeth—Use Odoroma for your teeth; it not only prevents decay, but preserves them permanently.



Tired but Sleepless

Is a condition which gradually wears away the strength. Let the blood be purified and enriched by Hood's Sarsaparilla and this condition will cease.

"For two or three years I was subject to poor spells. I always felt tired, could not sleep at night and the little I could eat did not do me any good. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to try it. Before I had finished two bottles I began to feel better and in a short time I felt all right and had gained 21 pounds in weight. I am stronger and healthier than I have ever been in my life." JOHN W. COUGHLIN, Wallaceburg, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. Do not be induced to buy and other.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

Victoria Wire Works

All kinds of Fancy Wire Work; Flower Stands, Hanging Baskets, Fire Screens, Lamp Shades, Parrot Cages, Floral and Cemetery Designs. If you require anything in our line give us a call.

71½ Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.

WHEN IN NEED OF

Job Printing,
Paper Ruling,
Edition and Blank
Book Work,

DROP ME A CARD.

My estimates will convince you that in these lines my prices are the lowest in the city.

PHIL. R. SMITH,
Printer, Bookbinder and Manufacturing Stationer, 32 Langley Street.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Land Registry Act.

Part (30 acres) of Section 14, Range VI., East, and of Section 14, Range 5, East, South Saanich District.

Whereas the Certificate of Title of Richard James Smith to the above hereditaments, bearing date the 26th June, 1891, has been lost and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate.

Notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing within one month from the date hereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.
Land Registry Office,
Victoria, November 27th, 1895.

Notice.

All persons are hereby warned against dealing in any way with the bay gelding "Snohomish Boy," now supposed to be in the hands of Frank Adams.

TAM ELWELL.
Victoria, Dec. 10th, 1895. dec10-1w

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT.
Office, corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 800 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

FOR SALE.

HOLLY! HOLLY! HOLLY! for Christmas decorations at McTavish's, 9 Park Road. dec14-2wks.

TWENTY CORDS seasoned beach wood, $2.50, delivered. W. Eden, Foul Bay.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Jerseys, 1 cow and calf, $85; 1 cow $70; 2 heifers $55 and $35. T. S. Dobbin, Lake Hill Farm, or H. M. Naval Yard, Esquimalt. nov30-tf

WANTS.

WANTED—Twenty-five men at Beaver Lake. Wages 22 1-2 cents an hour; board $4.50 a week. Walkely, King & Onsey. dec11-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASSFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

JEWELERS, ETC.

WALTHAM WATCHES, $7.
In solid silver cases, guaranteed for five years.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

Times Annual

AND
ENCYCLOPÆDIA
OF USEFUL INFORMATION

For 1896.

* * The Times takes pleasure in announcing that the above work
* * will be issued early during the
* * present month.
* * As the name implies, it is full
* * of useful information to all
* * classes of readers.
* * Business Men, Lawyers, Clergy-
* * men, Politicians and all who
* * wish authentic data and figures
* * relating to Canada and the
* * world at large should secure a
* * copy.
* * It will contain over 400 pages,
* * will treat of over 1,000 subjects,
* * and cost but

25 Cents.

Your newsdealer will take your order, or send direct to THE TIMES OFFICE.

FINANCIAL.

The British Columbia Corporation,
LIMITED,
TEMPLE BUILDING, FORT ST., VICTORIA.

Immediate advances on all kinds of security at low rates of interest. Rents Collected, Estates Managed.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd., Agents.

Facts Worth Knowing.

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Dry Feet ENSURING.
In Wear ENDURING.
Comfort PROCURING.
Kept from INSURING
So Trade SECURING.
Fresh Goods Arriving Weekly.

The OLD COUNTRY Boot Store,
91 Johnson Street,
Between Broad and Douglas.

XMAS Cakes and Puddings

Of the Choicest and Purest Materials obtainable.

Crystallized Fruits in Fancy Boxes.

New Nuts, Fresh Cream Candy, Tom Smith's and German Bon Bons.

HENRY CLAY,
Baker and Confectioner,
39 Fort Street

Our Christmas Show
This Year Surpasses Any Previous Effort.

COME AND SEE
For Yourselves;
It will be an Education.

We are Prepared for a Big Christmas Business
(Which has already commenced.)

WEILER BROS.

"LOOK IT UP."

Yes, dear reader, they have been "looking it up," and now that the HOUSES ARE LET, EXCEPT THE BIG ONE, we are turning our attion to the arable acreage that we offer at prices to defy competition.

Yes, MOUNT TOLMIE ESTATE, values have suffered, but by a favorable financial arrangement we are meeting the drop in prices.

We must pay our past due taxes or be "SOLD UP."

Call for map and get particulars of FIVE and TEN acre plots, all ready for the plow, that will produce anything that will grow on Vancouver Island.

J. H. BROWNLEE,
Financial Agent
Rooms 38 and 39,
Board of Trade Building.

Liberal Association.

The members of the Executive of the Victoria Liberal Association and the Young Men's Liberal Club are requested to meet at Philharmonic Hall, Fort St., on Tuesday Evening, 17th inst., at 8 o'clock. Business important

GEO RILEY,
President Victoria Liberal Association.
V BODWELL,
President Young Men's Liberal Club.

TO LET.

Office, 2nd floor, opposite Driard, 2 rooms at $10.00; Office, 1st floor opposite Driard, 12x50, at $20.00; House, 8 rooms, Jubilee avenue, 2 lots, at $15.00; House, 7 rooms, Halton street, at $8.00; Cottage, 7 rooms, Superior street, at $8.00; Storage room cheap. Cordwood for Sale; $3.25 per Cord, delivered.

A. H. HARMAN & Co.,
30 Broad Street.

If you want First Class Butter and Strictly Fresh Eggs for your Christmas Cake you can get them from WATSON & HALL, 55 Yates Street.

Their Mince Meat is fine and saves lots of trouble.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—China tea sets at Cheapside.

—Okell & Morris' jams and jellies are absolutely pure.

—Fine plated knives, forks and spoons at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—A meeting of the new temple of the Rathbone Sisters will be held to-morrow evening.

—The meeting of the Y. W. C. T. U. called for last evening has been postponed till next Friday evening.

—Lamps, brass ware, plated goods, tea sets, dinner sets, breakfast sets and everything in china and glassware at Weiler Bros.

—Mr. E. Collis, janitor of the South Park school, was yesterday presented with a handsome chair by the members of the teaching staff.

—In our carpet and curtain department will be found a nice assortment of Chenille curtains, covers, rugs, comforts, etc. Splendid value. Weiler Bros.

—The members of the W. C. T. U. are invited to attended a parlor social at the residence of Mrs. Clarence Cox, 109 Chatham street, on Thursday afternoon.

—Christmas examinations are now in progress at the Victoria College. They will be concluded on Friday, when the school closes. It will re-open on Monday, January 6th.

—The report of the year's work which was partly adopted at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Health in for presentation to the provincial board. The report is a very exhaustive one.

—Plans for the coming campaign in connection with the election of two lady candidates for the board of school trustees were discussed by a committee of the Local Council of Women yesterday afternoon.

—Singers, public speakers, actors, auctioneers, teachers, preachers, and all who are liable to overtax and irritate the vocal organs, find, in Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, a safe, certain, and speedy relief. A timely dose of this preparation has prevented many a throat trouble.

—There was a large attendance at last evening's open meeting of Pride of the Ridge lodge, I. O. G. T. The following programme was presented: Limelight exhibition and recitations, Bro. Angus; concertina solo, Mr. Oliver; song, T. Moody; reading, Mr. Parkhurst; duet, Messrs. Oliver and Moody, and recitation, Mr. Ayers.

—The new hose wagon, the contract for which was awarded to John Meston, has been completed and taken over by the fire department. The wagon is very strongly built, and is well finished, the work on the whole reflecting much credit on the contractor. The new wagon will be placed in the James Bay hall, the old one being used as an exercise and supply wagon.

—The steamer Sehome did not arrive from the Sound until this afternoon, having been delayed loading freight. To-day's trip from Victoria was therefor cancelled, and the Sehome will leave on time to-morrow. Yesterday she brought for the Brackman & Ker Milling Company twenty tons of corn, twenty tons of cornmeal and a carload of wheat.

—Arrangements are completed for the Y. M. C. A. athletic entertainments to be held in the Y. M. C. A. hall this evening. Several pleasing musical numbers will be interspersed among the athletic events. The Richardson orchestra has been engaged and a good time is expected. The athletic portion of the entertainment will include pyramid, horizontal and parallel bar work, club swinging, tumbling and dumbbell exercises.

—Constable Spain, of the West Coast, who came down on the Maude, had an unpleasant experience with a whiskey dealer named Brown. Those engaged in the illicit trade on the West Coast disguise themselves so that it is difficult for the Indians to identify them, but Brown was known by his peculiar nose and hat, and was made a prisoner. When the Maude was beached for repairs Brown jumped ashore, and the constable was unable to re-capture him.

HONEST HELP.

Thousands of men are suffering because they lack the courage to make known their early errors and to endeavor to remedy them. Nervous weakness, loss of manhood and the many ills due to early indiscretions, excesses or overwork can be quickly, successfully and permanently cured, if you will only let the right people know what ails you. Write to me in confidence and I will tell you, free of charge, how to get cured. I have nothing to sell, but am desirous of honestly helping you. Perfect secrecy assured. Describe your case and address with stamp:—L. A. Edwards, P. O. Box 55, Jarvis, Ont.

—People of good taste use Odoroma for their teeth—Do you?

—Paper bags and wrapping paper; wholesale price. Johnston's, Douglas street.

—A good substantial sideboard, table, easy chair, writing table or book case would be an appropriate present at Xmas. Weiler Bros.

A SERIOUS CHARGE

Dr. Garrow Arrested Last Evening Charged With the Murder of Miss Janes.

Henry Creech Charged With Being an Accessory Before the Fact.

Finding of Coroners' Jury, Which Concluded Its Labors Yesterday.

Informations were sworn to last evening by Chief Sheppard, charging Dr. J. K. Garrow with the murder of Mary Ellen Janes, and Henry Creech with being an accessary before the fact. They were both immediately placed under arrest. This action was taken under the direction of Mr. A. G. Smith, Deputy-Attorney-General, while the coroner's jury, who had been in session all day, were considering their verdict. Neither Dr. Garrow nor Creech made any statement when arrested, and they were immediately placed in cells at the city lockup. Shortly after the arrests had been made the jury brought in their verdict, which follows:

"We the members of the jury are of opinion from the evidence produced before us that Mary Ellen Janes, of 13 Green street, Victoria city, came to her death on the 11th day of December, 1895, by blood-poisoning, a result of improper medical treatment by Dr. Garrow, although without criminal intent; we are also of opinion that Henry Creech deserves severe censure for his ungentlemanly actions in and around the house of the deceased Miss Janes, and for trying to blacken her character while giving his evidence before this jury; we are also surprised at Dr. Frank W. Hall in not taking up the case at once, accompanied by some other medical practitioner."

The evidence taken during the afternoon was almost entirely explanatory of the evidence previously given. Henry Creech was on the stand, and was severely cross-examined by the Deputy Attorney-General. He at first denied ever having seen or spoken to Dr. Garrow until two weeks ago, when the deceased handed him a prescription given given her by Dr. Garrow. Afterwards he said he met the doctor several years ago, when he did some work at his office. He had not spoken to him since, however. He did not go for Dr. Garrow when the girl grew worse because she declined to have anyone but Dr. Hall. On the previous occasion he had taken her to Dr. Garrow's at her request. He did not think there was anything wrong, and made no inquiries. The girl insisted upon his remaining in the room during her illness, and he had given her his promise to do so.

Cross-examined by Mr. Smith witness denied that he had remained in the room while the bed linen was being changed. He had not locked the door to prevent Mrs. Wallenstine from coming in the room. Deceased disliked Mrs. Wallenstine and wanted her out of the house. He felt sure that Mrs. Wallenstine's evidence was prompted by spite, and she had never liked him. She had had plenty of opportunity to speak to the girl. When he first visited Dr. Hall he told him that Dr. Garrow had been consulted and said she was in the family way. He denied all responsibility for her condition, although he had never known her to go with anyone else. While he told Dr. Hall that the girl was pregnant and Dr. Garrow had performed an operation, he did not know the nature of the operation. When she told him that she had deceived him she cried and seemed to feel so bad that he had not pressed her for further information.

Asked as to whether he knew where Dr. Garrow lived before he took the girl out there, witness said he did not know.

Mr. Smith—"When did the girl tell you where he lived?"

Witness—"When we were on our way out."

Mr. Smith—"Well, just where were you when she told you?"

Witness—"I cannot remember."

Mr. Smith—"Well, which way did you go when you left the house?"

Witness—"Oh, the girl told me that he lived at the end of the Douglas street car line, when she first asked me to take her out." Immediately afterwards witness again changed this statement and said the girl had told him where Dr. Garrow lived when they were going out of her house. Witness contradicted himself on numerous other points.

Dr. Frank Hall, being recalled, said he was positive that Creech had told him when he first called for him that it was a case of abortion and that the operation had been performed by Dr. Garrow. It was on this account and because he considered Dr. Garrow should see the case through, that he had declined to go until practically forced to.

To Mr. Smith witness said he considered that he had done all he could for the girl when he performed the operation. She undoubtedly died of septicemia, the result of an abortion. After the girl's death he had consulted with Drs. Davie, Ernest Hall and Fraser as to the steps to be taken. Dr. Ernest Hall had spoken to Dr. Lang, and the same day the coroner had called on him. In the afternoon he officially reported the case. It was evidently not necessary in this case to procure an abortion. The operation should not have been performed as this one had. The patient should be put to bed and kept quiet, the instruments should be thoroughly clean and the antiseptic treatment perfect. He had told Mrs. Wallenstine that the girl was suffering from blood-poisoning, and remarked to Dr. Fraser that he wished she would ask the cause of the poisoning so that he could explain.

Dr. Garrow upon being recalled said in regard to the conversation he had with Dr. Ernest Hall that it was an entirely supposititious case that was under discussion. He had never heard of Mary Ellen Janes and when talking with Dr. Hall did not think of the girl who had called at his office. When the woman whom he now knew to be Mary Ellen Janes came to his office on Nov. 30th he made a casual and physical examination, using the sound, but even this did not convince him that the girl was pregnant. When he denied on Friday evening that he had made an examination or performed an operation he meant that he had not done it at his house. It was done at his office on Nov. 30th, and he considered it quite proper. He had not put the name Mrs. Loveless or Loveridge, as she gave it to him, on the prescription as she had asked him not to. "Mrs Jones" was suggested to him by the name on the prescription blank. He had made no entry of the name on his books. The drug he had prescribed he found useful in practice in many ways. His treatment, he thought, would be endorsed by the oldest and best practitioners.

Coroner Crompton in summing up the case said there could be no doubt as to the cause of death, the only point left for consideration being Dr. Garrow's motive for the use of that instrument. If he had used it in legitimate diagnosis he was in a manner excusable. If he had used it knowing the girl's condition and with the object of procuring an abortion, he was guilty of the murder of Mary Ellen Janes. Dr. Hall should have reported the facts to the police as soon as he had heard of the case. He should also have seen that the girl was properly treated, and for not doing so, a portion of the blame for her death attached to him.

Foreman Hanna objected to some of the statements made by the coroner, respecting Dr. Frank Hall. The doctor had made enquiries, but the girl would not tell him anything.

The jury then retired and brought in the verdict as above.

This morning in the police court Dr. Garrow was formally charged with murder, and Creech with being an accessory before the fact. The cases were remanded until Friday.

SOME ROWDY FOOTBALLERS.

To the Editor: Please allow me to call attention to the disgraceful conduct of a few of the Wanderers football team on their trip down from Duncan's on Saturday last. Whether it was to drown their feelings about their defeat or is the usual custom of these particular players after their games, I will leave for those to decide who know them better than I do. Whatever their object, it was anything but gentlemanly for them to assault an inoffensive man at Shawnigan and to give the trouble and annoyance they caused the train officials to keep order and prevent them from insulting the other passengers by their language and actions. It is also unfair to the party themselves that the actions of one or two should bring discredit on the whole team. Hoping the next time they visit the country they will leave behind certain members of their team, I remain, ONLOOKER.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

To the Editor: An editorial in your issue of the 14th under the above head, leans to the view that sub-section 98 of section 104 extends greater powers to the council than either sub-sections 41 or 84, but such is not the case. Section 41 gives the council unlimited power to pass any by-law they may deem fit in relation to the fire department. They can pass a by-law wherein any officer of the department may be elected for any term of years by those qualified to vote for mayor and councillors, whereas sub-section 98 limits the term of a commissioner to one year, and also limits the vote to those assessed for land or real property. But if the legislative assembly in their wisdom coincide with the view held by the petitioners that it would be advantageous to have the sewerage commissioners elected by the votes of the ratepayers, how much more should they be capable of electing a fire chief, of whose efficiency the people have a better chance to determine? It is self-evident that in each of the aforesaid sub-sections the council have the power to submit elections to the votes of the people, and the only reason for making specific mention of election in sub-section 98 is to limit the voting qualification. The question has been asked by members of the city council and others why this particular office should be singled out, and in answer I would state that this particular office has never been other than elective. The present chief contends that no change can be made without going to the legislature, for he himself had the necessary legislation passed doing away with the necessity of his again going before the ratepayers, but such extraordinary proceedings being taken by an official is evidence that he has not confidence in his own ability to hold the position on true merit.

G. CAMPBELL.

SEWERAGE WORK.

To the Editor: It has been said that a municipal corporation is like a joint stock company, and that every citizen on the assessment roll is a shareholder. If that is so, every ratepayer, whether assessed at maximum or the minimum, has a right to known the methods used to obtain certain results. Three points have been cited in favor of day labor in this city: economy, efficiency and a dividing up of the work among our own people. Has that latter point been carried out in the construction of sewers by day labor to the satisfaction of the business community and bona fide residents of this city? I have carefully read the sewerage committee's report and failed to find embodied in it what constitutes a day's work, the wages paid per day and the number of our people employed. I have written several letters to the mayor and council asking for information relating to the city work. Said letters were filed without information after one alderman had indulged in matter entirely foreign to the question at issue. With your permission, Mr. Editor, I should like to repeat a few of these questions in your paper. First—What was the percentage of ratepayers employed on the sewers? Second—Was a register kept at the city hall of those ratepayers and taxpayers who previously applied for work? Third—Whether a ratepayer or taxpayer who was unable to dig a trench 10 feet long, 10 feet deep, 2 feet wide and 8 inches of hard pan, was discharged as practically unfit? Fourth—Were the men engaged at the city hall or by the bosses selected? Fifth—The number of men employed at $1.50 per day, if any? W. G. EDEN.

Victoria, Dec. 16.

Catarrh can be successfully treated only by purifying the blood, and the one true blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

—Men's Mackintosh coats $12. Gilmore & McCandless.

TABLE DELICACIES

Chelsea Table Jelly,
Christie's Short Bread,
'Frisco Saloon Pilot Bread.

If you want something nice for breakfast try

Quaker Oats.

For Sale by

R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort Street.

JUST OPENED. THE PARIS HOUSE. JUST OPENED.
DOUGLAS STREET, BALMORAL BUILDING,
HAYBL BROS., Genuine Ladies' Tailors, Late From Paris.

The Latest Parisian Styles in Tailor-Made Habits, Gowns, Coats and Mantles.

Artistic in design.

Perfect in fit.

Unexcelled in Workmanship.

Only experts employed.

The Latest Importations in Woolens, Serges, and Fancy Vestings.

Costumes for Travelling and Sporting wear in original designs and materials quite unobtainable elsewhere.

Country orders promptly attended to.

Every lady who wishes to be up to date as far as fashions is concerned should hasten to give us a call

If you are feeling run down, DON'T TAKE MEDICINE but NOURISHMENT.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

Strengthens—Use it

AMUSEMENTS

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Juvenile Opera Co.,

Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and family, His Worship the Mayor and wife, many charitable associations of the city, the proceeds to be given as a Christmas Present to the

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME,

Thursday Ev'g, Dec. 19, & Saturday Afternoon AT 2:30 O'CLOCK.

Admission 50c.; children 25c.; reserved seats at Jamieson's, 25c. extra. de15-5

GRAND

CHARITY BALL

...In aid of the....

B. C. Benevolent Society Christmas Fund.

To be held by Triumph Lodge, No. 4, D. of H., A.O.U.W.,

FRIDAY EVENING, DEC 20

At the A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St

Tickets $1.50. Extra lady, 50c. de16

GRAND

Military Concert.

In Aid of the B.C.B.G.A. Band Fund.

VICTORIA THEATRE,

—ON—

Wednesday Ev'g, Dec. 18th.

PART I.

1. Overture—"Cavalaria Rusticana" ..... Mascagni
   The Regimental Band
2. Solo .....
3. Solo for Cornet—"Culver Polka." ..... Steinhauser
   Bandsman North.
4. Song .....
   Mr. J. G. Brown.
5. Physical Drill .....
   B. C. B. G. A. Gunners.
6. Solo .....
   C. W. Rhodes.

(Interval of five minutes.

7. Intermezzo—"Forget Me Not" Macbeth
   Regimental Band.
8. Solo .....
   W. Ralph Higgins.
9. Duet .....
   Mrs. Archer Martin and Miss Laura Loewen.
10. Bayonet Exercise .....
    B. C. G. B. A. Gunners.
11. Clarionet Solo—"2nd Air Varie" Mohr
    Bandsman Raush.
12. Waltz—"Jolly Fellows" ..... Valker
    Regimental Band.

"God Save the Queen"..Band and Audience

Tickets—75c., 50c. and 25c. Seats now on sale at Jamieson's. de16

JUST ISSUED.

BROWNLEE & BRADY'S HANDBOOK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA MINING LAWS FOR MINERS, PROSPECTORS, AND INVESTORS.

GIVES FULL INFORMATION ABOUT ACQUIRING MINERAL CLAIMS (OTHER THAN COAL) IN B. C. PRICE 25 Cts. FROM J. H. BROWNLEE, BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, VICTORIA, B. C.

Speaking Of——

Doctors, reminds me. Did you ever know a man when ill to be indifferent about the selection of a doctor? No sir, not much. He wanted the best that could be had.

Should be the same way with drugs—you should insist upon having the best—should insist upon having your prescriptions filled by

JONES,
At the P. P. P. P.

DECEMBER.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

A POOR BRIBE.

Col. Prior has been appointed controller of inland revenue, but it is hard to see why the people of British Columbia, or even the people of Victoria, should therefore be called upon to congratulate themselves on having secured "cabinet representation." The controller of inland revenue is not a member of the cabinet, and has no part or voice in the council. He is simply the administrator of a sub-department of the department of trade and commerce, being under the supervision of the minister at the head of that department. What was asked by and on behalf of British Columbia was representation in the cabinet—that one of the portfolios of the government should be held by a member of parliament from this province. And what is given? Simply a subordinate office, whose occupant can have no control over any matter of policy or any action of the ministry, since he has no vote in council. Yet the people of this province, and particularly of this city, are expected by party apologists to shout with joy at this sprat being thrown to them! They asked for bread and are given a stone, wherefore they should pour forth their souls in gratitude. True, the pill is gilded—very thinly—by Col. Prior being made a privy councillor. This term has a big sound, but what does it mean? Nothing at all in the way of active participation in ministerial affairs. Sir Hector Langevin is a privy councillor, and can, if he chooses, have just as much to say on cabinet matters as Col. Prior. If any matter came up in council affecting British Columbia the latter could not say yea or nay. He might or might not be consulted, just as the whim of the majority dictated, and so can Sir Hector Langevin. If the Colonel had been made a cabinet minister the affair would have been entirely different; he would then have had a seat at the council board and a vote on any question that might come up. We very much mistake the temper of the people if they accept this poor sop as a proper substitute for the cabinet representation they desired. It may be a good thing for Col. Prior to be made the administrator of a sub-department and get a salary of $5,000 per year, but to talk of that satisfying the demand made is too absurd. From the people's point of view the concession is worse than nothing, for it but serves to emphasize the justice of their claim to representation while it makes of that claim a mockery. The people of this city and the province at large are not to be bought by so paltry a bribe.

Mr. Campbell indulges in a little bit of special pleading in re the provisions of the Municipal Act governing the appointment of officials. An unstrained interpretation of the act shows clearly that election was contemplated as an alternative only in the case of sewerage commissioners; in connection with all others the word "appoint" is used. However, as we have observed, this point is of small importance; the real question is whether it would be advisable for the council to change the system if the council had the power. We hold that it would be very inadvisable, and the majority of the citizens hold the same view. Mr. Campbell advances the plea that the chief's office was formerly elective, but that does not meet the objection to treating it differently from other offices now. Besides, it is within the memory of many citizens that the elective system in former days did not always result satisfactorily. The fact may as well be faced that no good reason exists for making the change, while there are many reasons against throwing an important office open for a scrambling competition at the polls.

The Colonist quotes from a speech made by Mr. Laurier in Jacques Cartier to show that he is not opposed to the coercion of Manitoba in regard to the school question. Yet in that speech Mr. Laurier strongly urged that an investigation into the circumstances should be held, and that is exactly the course the Manitoba government proposed. Where is there a hint of coercion in accepting the proposal advanced on behalf of the province?

W. B. Fawcett, a prominent farmer of Sackville, N.B., and a lifelong Conservative, in a letter published in the St. John Telegraph and Moncton Transcript, has come out flatfooted against the trade and tariff policy of the Ottawa government as being ruinous to the interests of the farmers of Canada. The government party finds it very difficult to secure candidates in most of the New Brunswick counties, and that is not surprising when the conversions of men like Mr. Fawcett are recorded.

In the house of commons the following resolution was proposed by the Liberals and voted down by the Tories: "Inasmuch as Great Britain admits the products of Canada into her ports free of duty, this house is of the opinion that the present scale of duties exacted on goods mainly imported from Great Britain should be reduced." The Liberal proposed and the government majority vetoed the very course which Sir Charles Tupper told the people of Newcastle was taken by "his party." The Great Stretcher fairly excelled himself at Newcastle.

THE NEW ILLUMINANT.

Acetylene—What Is It and What Are Its Commercial Potentialities?

Boston Herald: One of the modern developments in artificial lighting which is to-day exciting more interest than any other is that which may be called the youngest born of electricity, and has been named acetylene. There is now on exhibition at the office of the companies who are introducing it in this state, at 125 Milk street (Bell Telephone building), Boston, a comparative illustration of this light with the ordinary gas light, which is largely in favor of the new luminant.

The production of the new acetylene gas is a most interesting one, and has been described before; but it may not be out of place in this connection to briefly repeat it. A mixture of powdered coke and lime is subjected to the heat of an electric arc in a furnace, and this fusion gives a product known as calcium carbide, a material resembling in appearance copper ore. The process of transforming the carbide to acetylene gas is as follows: By the addition of water to the carbide in a closed holder, the combination of the oxygen in the water and the carbon in the carbide produces acetylene gas in large quantities, the refuse, or by-product, being pure lime. The acetylene is drawn from this holder through a coil of small cylinders, where it automatically stores itself in a liquid form, reducing its volume in the transformation of gas to liquid 400 times.

To give an idea of the superior adaptability of this system of gas production and how it can be handled, a few facts contained in a cylinder about six feet may be cited. Sixty-six pounds of the liquified acetylene gas, which can be contained in a cylinder about six feet long by eight inches in diameter, will run thirteen one-quarter foot tips three hours per night for ninety-three nights, each tip giving off apparently more illumination than a Welsbach burner consuming three feet of common gas per hour. The cost of this carbide as produced at present is $20 per ton, which will enable acetylene gas to compete with city gas at 30 cents per thousand feet. As stored in these tanks, it is easily applied to buildings without the use of street mains or outside appliances; the process being, in houses where gas pipes are already introduced, to detach the city gas pipe at the meter, and attach a tank of acetylene gas to the house pipes, the pressure of these pipes being less than that of the city gas. The only further change required is to reduce the size of the burners. This gas leaves no deposit in the pipes, and can be subjected to a temperature ranging from 100 degrees below zero to 600 degrees Fahrenheit, without changing its quality. When thus equipped a cylinder six feet long and six inches in diameter will supply an ordinary house for three months. It is, therefore, as can readily be seen, peculiarly adapted to both city and suburban lighting, and, in fact, its general adoption would do away with the present expensive and dangerous system of city gas distribution. In regard to danger in its use from leakage, it may be said that acetylene gas has a peculiar pungent odor, which enables any escape of it to be readily detected, and while it is possible to explode it by the addition of a large amount of air, the expansion when exploded is only one-fourth of that of city gas.

In regard to its great economy as an illuminant, it is said that the nominal standard of illuminating power of the gas now supplied in this and other cities is sixteen candle-power with a burner passing five cubic feet per hour. As a matter of fact it is necessary to have a pressure of eight cubic feet per hour in order to obtain a light of sixteen candle-power. Used through such a burner, acetylene has an illuminating power estimated by some at 250 candles, but placed by eminent English scientists at 240. While photometric tests only give acetylene 12.5 times the candle power of city gas, it is a self-evident fact as anyone can judge by witnessing the exhibition at 125 Milk street, that it requires no photometer to determine that a one-foot burner burning acetylene in a room will give more light than burners consuming 30 cubic feet of city gas per hour.

The rays of the acetylene light diffuse to greater extent than any other known illuminant, its rays being of nearly the same quality as those of the sun; so that under them all colors and shades are as accurately distinguished as in the sunlight. In fact the illuminant has so many superior qualities to recommend it, and so few "outs" about it, that it is difficult to see why it will not, by the sheer force of its merits, come into universal use. It evidently has, indeed, a most brilliant future before it.

Smart Weed and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters, make Carter's S. W. & B. Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

Good Xmas Gifts.

Razors, shaving outfits, sporting and pocket knives, table cutlery, carving sets, all A1 goods, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Read Gilmore & McCandless' overcoat talk.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Small advertisements, set like this paragraph, received up to 4 p.m. each day. Larger ads. must be sent in earlier. "Changes" for standing ads. received up to 11 a.m.

An Announcement.

B. C. Furniture Company.

The Business of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Company, Limited, having been purchased from the mortgagees, will hereafter be conducted by the

B. C. Furniture Company.

The entire stock will be disposed of at greatly reduced prices.

Bedroom Sets from **$8.75** up.

Chairs from **40c.** up.

Special bargains in Crockery and Glassware.

JACOB SEHL, Manager.

R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor,
101 DOUGLAS STREET,
is making a First-Class Suit to Order for $15; Good Pants to order, $3.50. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Call and inspect my goods before buying elsewhere.

Expected the Crowd——

And got them—made up a nice lot of Clothes from our stock and have another consignment of Fine Serges just in.

You Can Get : : : :

Your Suit before Christmas if you order now. Wouldn't shave profits so close, but we must have money. No one can touch our prices.

J. W. CREIGHTON, Merchant Tailor,
——86 Government Street.

NOLTE'S PATENT

Glasses Accurately Adjusted

F. W. Nolte & Co
The Only Opticians
37 Fort Street.

THE BEST NEEDLE WOMEN.

Always Appear to be Semi-Civilized People.

In Mexico girls are educated in fancy work from their earliest childhood, and there is scarcely a Mexican cottage that has not among its women one proficient in drawn work. Children are put to drawing threads until old enough to handle the needle skillfully.

Considering the almost priceless artistic value of some of these products, they are sold for an extraordinary small sum, owing to the cheapness of Mexican labor. You can get a Mexican woman to come to your house and work for 25 cents a day and her dinner, although they, as a rule, prefer to work at home, as they depend upon their noon siesta; besides, they are not industrious, and object to being held steadily to work all day; they get to nodding over their frames and resort to various methods to kill time. In their own home they work only three or four hours a day and often are employed a year on one piece of work which retails at $50. They have no sense of value and will part with an exquisite piece of work for whatever they happen to be wanting at the moment; if a pair of shoes, well and good; but if, on the other hand, they are longing for a pony, a pony it must be.

It is a curious fact that it has always been a semi-civilized people who have particularly excelled in needle work. The lower class Persians, Hindostans, Mexicans and even Indians have shown wonderful cleverness in this direction, when every other department of artistic work was a sealed book to them.

The origin of Mexican work is rather clouded in the filmy traditions surrounding the conquest of Mexico by the Spaniards, who had learned this work from the Moors, who in their turn had learned it in the far East. It was somehow transferred to Mexico and taught the serfs of the conquerors, and the descendants of these poor serfs have preserved and improved upon it, until now many of the articles are as dainty as cobwebs and as exquisite as the frost upon the window panes.

Centre pieces, doilies and sets for dressing bureau and toilet table are perhaps the articles most in vogue at present, though it enters largely into all bed and table linen, and has often been used to form the cross on the surplice of an ecclesiastic.

Except for a very meagre livelihood, through the natural products of the soil with many Mexican families the sale of this work furnishes their only means of subsistence; and it naturally follows that their living must be of the primitive sort. A very usual house with them is the one which they make out of dry goods boxes, putting on a thatched roof, and filling up holes with stray tin cans, and of course an earth floor.

They live almost entirely upon the tortilla, a sort of corn cake, and frijoles. We have read about the "two women grinding at the mill," in Palestine, 2000 years ago, and just so the women grind in Mexico to-day. They soak the corn in to remove the hull, then lay it on a flat stone called a metate, and with another stone grind the stone to paste. This paste is patted into thin cakes and baked quickly on another flat stone or metal plate. The frijoles are a kind of brown bean, and form the principal food of the people. They spread the beans out on the corn cake, holding the cake as a plate. They double up another cake as a scoop with which they convey the beans to their mouths; when the beans are gone they eat the plate and scoop, thus avoiding any great amount of dish washing. They are really a very dirty people, and it is a mystery how they keep their beautiful work so clean. Doubtless because they have learned that it is very much more difficult to find sale for it, if it requires to be laundried.

Kindly nature supplies the patterns for these women. They reproduce lace in the various delicate touches of nature about them, such as the spider web, the bird's nest, leaves and fruits. They are very ambitious to originate new designs, and when one is evolved, a great fete is given, and the inventor is crowned with flowers and honored in every manner within the range of their limited possibilities.

All grades of linen are used for this work, from the butcher's linen to the dainty homespun linen lawn and Chinese grass linen, and threadfrom No. 30 to 230, the last producing work as delicate as the finest Mechlin lase.

EASY TO EAT FIRE.

An Ingenious Arrangement That Is Only a Stage Device.

The so-called fire-eating magicians have long plied their trade in defiance of all explanation of chemists and physicians. The fire eaters usually give their performance on a raised platform, which hides the source of fire, while it seems only to lift the operator a little higher from the floor of the scene, and it is ordinarily covered with a handsome carpet. It contains in the hollow space beneath it bags of rubber filled with ordinary illuminating gas and compressed by weights.

The fire-eater has beneath the sole of his foot an ingenious apparatus ending in a tube, which fits exactly into another tube coming up through the platform from underneath, and forming a tight connection when he steps upon it; very fine rubber tubes, of the same color as the magician's dress, which is usually a diabolical scarlet red, run up along his body and along the arms to the farthest end of the index fingers; another tube runs around the neck and up under the chin, which is usually covered up by a false beard, ending at his nether lip.

When entering upon the stage all the lights are usually turned down to heighten the effect of the performance. The operator steps upon the platform, makes his connection, and after a sign that he is ready, the gas is turned on from beneath. When he feels that it is beginning to escape from the tube at the end of his fingers he lights it by means of a little push button, which is conveniently located near by, and sometimes even within his clothes on the inside of his cloak. The gas once burning he has it entirely under his control, to light or turn out any one of the various jets he has previously arranged about his body. The jets on the fingers are controlled by pressure of the thumb upon the thin rubber tube; the gas jet on his lip is lighted by a motion of his hand, and he always turns up his face, opens his mouth and pretends to blow the flame from his mouth.—La Nature.

—A toilet requisite and a toilet ornament—O-d-o-r-o-m-a.

Just Arrived——
Wonderful Coal Air-Tight Heaters
——AND——
Hard Coal Base Burners.
Wood Air-Tight Heaters in 5 Sizes
——AT——
PERRY & TURNER'S,
42 Johnson Street.

A Slipper Ad.

YOU MAY be thinking of presenting someone with a pair of Slippers at Christmas. Will this list help you to decide.

GENTLEMANS', IN
PATENT LEATHER,
BLACK LEATHER,
TAN LEATHER,
PLUSH, different colors, embroidered.

LADIES' IN
SATIN, all colors, beautifully embroidered with steel bead work and plain.
BATH SLIPPERS, very convenient and comfortable.
HOUSE SLIPPERS, assorted colors worsted.
WOOLLEN CROCHET SLIPPERS, many beautiful colors, very cosy.

The Prices of Ladies' and Misses' Black Cloth Leggings and Children's Tan Leggings have been carved down low—from 25 to 50 per cent.

A. B. Erskine,
Corner Government & Johnson Sts.

CLARKE & PEARSON,
17 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.
——Manufacturers of——
THE WONDERFUL AIR-TIGHT HEATERS!

CAST IRON Air-Tight Heaters having invariably proved a failure. Our Heaters have no cast iron in their construction, are thoroughly air-tight and remain so. NO SOOT, DIRT OR DUST. Clean, Effective, Durable and Economic.

Whisky and Wine.

WATSON'S THREE STAR GLENLEVIT.
Is the Favorite Scotch Whisky, to be had at all First Class Refreshment Places.

PRELLER (Bordeaux), CLARETS and SAUTERNES.
A large shipment just received. The duty is less. The price is lower.
——
PITHER & LEISER, VICTORIA, B. C.

Open All Night.

BOWES, THE DRUGGIST,

100 Government Street. Tel. 425.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—The voters' lists have been completed. There are on the mayor's list 3628 names, North Ward 2057; South Ward 1230, and Central Ward 984. This is a large increase over last year.

—On account of the Y. M. C. A. gymnastic exhibition the class in book-keeping will be held Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Class in mineralogy, mechanical drawing and elementary studies at 7 p.m. to-night.

—W. E. Holmes and A. W. von Rhein have re-opened the Globe hotel, Esquimalt, of which the latter will be the manager. The Globe has been thoroughly renovated and restocked. The members of the new firm are well and favorably known.

—Archie Reid was up in the police court to-day charged with stealing $40 from H. A. Wilson. Two witnesses were heard and the case was adjourned until to-morrow. The principal evidence against Reid is that he was "broke" on the evening before the robbery and just after it, was seen with numerous bills.

—A genuine ghost story has yet to be attested; but not so a genuine blood-purifier. Over and over again it has been proved that Ayer's Sarsparilla stands alone among medicines as the most reliable tonic alterative in pharmacy. It stood alone at the World's Fair.

—A further remand was ordered to-day in the case of Dutton and Scott, charged with stealing a gun the property of John Barnsley & Co. They will come up for sentence on Thursday. Scott was also tried for stealing a second gun from the same firm, which he pawned at Aaronson's. This case was also remanded until Thursday.

—The ladies' aid society of the Victoria West Methodist church will hold their annual sale of work in Semple's Hall this evening. Tea will be served at 5 o'clock. The Christmas tree festival in connection with the Sunday school of this church will be held in Semple's Hall on the evening of the 27th inst.

—The ladies of Triumph lodge, Degree of Honor, A. O. U. W., have all arrangements perfected for the Charity ball in aid of the Christmas fund of the B. C. Benevolent Society. Richardson's full orchestra will supply the music, and the hall will be gainly decorated and everything done for the enjoyment of all who patronize this glorious work of charity.

—As a result of yesterday's heavy fall of snow a rather costly accident occurred at Barlow's stables on Fort street. The roof of the carriage house fell in, completely ruining a number of expensive carriages. The loss is placed at upwards of $1,000. The building was a new one, and Mr. Barlow placed his best carriages in it for safety, fearing that the old building, formerly used as a carriage house would not withstand a heavy fall of snow.

REV. D. MACRAE'S INDUCTION.

The Pastor of St. Paul's Church Formally Inducted Last Evening.

Rev. D. MacRae, who for the last seven years acted as missionary in Victoria West, was last evening formally inducted to the pastoral charge of the congregation of St. Paul's Presbyterian church. Rev. W. Leslie Clay, moderator of the Victoria Presbytery, presided, and seated with him on the platform were Revs. D. A. McRae, Nanaimo, Dr. Campbell, J. C. Forster, A. B. Winchester and Mr. Thornton Fell, elder; also as visitors Rev. P. H. McEwen and Rev J. P. Hicks. The induction sermon was preached by Rev. J. C. Forster. Rev. Mr. Clay put the formal questions to Rev. D. MacRae and declared him duly inducted. The other ministers extended to Mr. MacRae the right hand of fellowship. Mr. Clay dwelt upon the work done by Mr. MacRae as missionary throughout the district, and congratulated him upon having received a call signed by nearly 95 per cent. of the congregation. Rev. D. A. McRae in addressing the newly inducted pastor also spoke of valuable work done by Mr. MacRae both as minister of the Gospel and as a member of the presbytery. Rev. A. B. Winchester addressed the congregation. Rev. Messrs. McEwen and Hicks also congratulated the pastor and the people upon the successful work done in the congregation.

After the induction service, a special meeting of the presbytery was held, with Rev. Mr. Clay in the chair. The report of the committee on the Central Presbyterian church was received and adopted. Rev. D. A. McRae tendered his resignation owing to the illness of his wife. Several members of the presbytery expressed their deepest sympatay and their regret at losing the services of so valuable a member of the presbytery.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE ART EXHIBITION

Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney Formally Opens the First Exhibition.

A Large Number of Excellent Paintings Lent by Prominent Citizens.

In spite of the severe weather last evening there was a large attendance at the opening of the first exhibition of the Art Union of British Columbia. Lieut.-Governor Dewdney and Mrs. Dewdney arrived shortly after eight o'clock, and after viewing the paintings he was requested by President Sharpnel to declare the exhibiton open.

The Lieutenant-Governor congratulated the members of the Art Association on the excellent showing made, not only by the number and quality of the loan pictures, but also by the work of the local artists. It would be a pity if the exhibition did not receive a liberal patronage, as the artists deserved the fullest support of the public. Art unions were a fixture in all parts of the world, and he trusted that this, the first exhibition here, would not be the last. He wished the society every success and hoped that the public would help to make the exhibition a financial success by patronizing it with their presence.

To-day a number visited the exhibition, and all spoke enthusiastically of the splendid collection of paintings. In the loan portion of the exhibition are anumber of valuable paintings by the old masters. They are loaned by E. S. Sharpnel, Miss Peers and others.

No. 1. A landscape by the late Keeley Halswelle, R.S.A., and lent by Mrs. F. Angus, is a beautiful picture of a pastoral scene. Sheep are grouped under the willows, which overhang a rippling brook. Another very pleasing picture is No. 11, by Indoni, and lent by Dr. Powell. No. 44 is an interesting picture of Sydney harbor in the forties. The painter is E. R. Boulton, and it is lent by T. C. Boulton. No. 17, by Smart, R.S.A., is a fine piece of work by this well known artist. As the name indicates, "Loch Arve," it represents a Scottish lake. This excellent work is also loaned by Mrs. Angus.

Madame de L'Aubiniere, who lived in Victoria a few years ago, is represented by a large number of her beautiful water colors among the loan exhibits. Of these No. 21, "A Chinaman's ranch at Foul Bay," lent by Mrs. R. P. Rithet, is very cleverly executed. No. 25 is a beautiful landscape by H. Whatley, and is lent by Mrs. James Dunsmuir.

Perhaps the most pleasing picture of the whole loan exhibit is No. 31, a marine scene, "The Missing Boat," by R. Anderson, the property of Mr. F. Angus. The rendering of the sea and atmosphere in this picture is of the highest merit. No. 55, "The Arabs of the Desert," by G. Graham, lent by Dr. Powell, is full of life and action. No. 58 and 66 are lent by Mr. Justice Drake. They are by Inchbald, and represent some familiar pieces of English scenery. No. 67, "Glendabough Valley," by A. Hartland, and lent by Mr. W. H. Ellis, is one of the cleverest pieces of work in the exhibit. The coloring of the distance is good and the deep gloom of the cliffs reflected in the valley beneath is most cleverly portrayed. "Washing Day," No. 65, and "The Shepherd," No. 73, lent by Mr. W. S. Gore, are also of great merit.

In the oil paintings in the loan exhibit No. 121, lent by Mrs. J. R. Anderson, is a valuable piece of work. It represents an English village. No. 127, "The Artist's Home," by Grimshaw, and lent by Mr. J. Angus, is a clever piece of drawing in oils. No. 133 is drawn by E. S. Sharpnel, A.C.R.A., and lent by Hon. D. M. Eberts. It is an excellent picture of California quail and one of unusual interest to sportsmen. No. 146, "A Clearing," is a piece of brush scenery by S. Tytler, and lent by Mr. T. C. Boulton. No. 157, by Miss Ross, and lent by Mrs. D. H. Ross, is a fine study of still life. No. 160 is an admirable portrait painting, by Miss M. Worsfold and lent by J. K. Worsfold. No. 191 is a portrait of the late General Sharpnel, R.A., inventor of the celebrated shell that bears his name. This portrait is the work of Mulready, R.A., and is one of the best on exhibition. It is lent by Mr. E. S. Shrapnel. No. 175 is a painting of "Broadmead," by H. Hardey Simpson, and lent by Mrs. R. P. Rithet. No. 202, a landscape by J. Alden Wier, the well known American artist, is lent by Mr. Ellis. Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney has contributed excellent paintings of St. Michael's, France, and St. Michael's, England. "The Poultry Yard," No. 79, by Henry Sandam, the Canadian artist, is of unusual merit, and is lent by Mrs. F. Angus. No. 85, by M. D. Franceshi and lent by Dr. Powell, is a well rendered picture of the beautiful bay of Naples. Another excellent painting is Port Royal Mauritius, by E. B. Boulton, lent by Dr. Ernest Hall. "The Italian Girl," "The Shepherdess," and "Italian Man," by R. Maghelli, are lent by Mrs. White.

There are many other loan pictures worthy of mention. The work of the local artists, which is well worth seeing, will be dealt with in a subsequent issuue. The members of the Art Union are to be congratulated upon having secured such a large number of valuable paintings for the loan portion of their exhibit, and also upon the excellence of their own work.

—The funeral of the only daughter of of William Lang, of Avalon Road, took place Sunday at 2:30 p.m. Rev. Mr. McCrossan preached the funeral sermon and the pallbearers were Lillie Bailey, Ethel Bailey, Lizzie Cullin, Nora Miller, Siegrid Gonnason and Hannah Gonnason.

—The sweet little "Nellie Bly" lamps are sure to sell quickly; they are pretty, cheap and good. Weiler Bros. *

—New line of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. Shaving outfits a specialty, guaranteed. *

—Wood air-tight heating stoves at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street. *

—Coal hods at Cheapside. *

Solid Silver Goods!
Suitable for Xmas Presents.
From 25 Cents Up.
C. E. REDFERN,
43 Government Street.
Largest and Finest Stock in the Province to Select From.

Christmas is Coming
New Cooking Raisins, only 5c.
New Citron, Lemon and Orange Candied Peels, 20c
New Cocoa Nut, 1-4 lb. packages, 10c.
New Figs, Dates, Spices,
New Extracts, Condensed Mince Meat,
New Poultry Dressing Seasoning.
Flour, Sugar, Cottolene, Lard, at usual low prices.
HARDRESS CLARKE, - Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

ARGYLE HOUSE!
XMAS. XMAS. XMAS.
Ladies' Motto Handkerchiefs, 5c. each.
Ladies' Colored Hemstitch Handkerchiefs, 5c. each.
Ladies' Lace Handkerchiefs from 15c.
Ladies' and Children's Handkerchiefs, in fancy boxes, from 10c. to $1.25 per box.
Ladies' Embroidered Cambric Handkerchiefs from 10c. each.
Ladies' Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs from 10c. each.
Ladies' and Gents' Inital Handkerchiefs.
Gentlemen's Colored Brocaded Silk Handkerchiefs, reduced from $1.75 to $1.25
" " " " " " " $1.50 to $1.00
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" " " " " " " $1.00 to 75c.
" " " " " " " 75c. to 60c.
" " " " " " " 60c. to 50c.
" " " " " " " 40c. to 30c.
" " " " " " " 25c. to 20c.
Gents' Hemstitched Silk Handkerchiefs, White and Colored.
Ladies' Lined Kid Gloves, deep fur top, $1.00 a pair.
White Table Linens from 35c. a yard.
A good assortment of Plain and Fringed Napkins.
Children's White Fur Boas, 35c each.
A well assorted stock of Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas from 50c. each.
A varied assortment of Ladies' Silk Ties.
Crochet Silk, The Peerless, 25c. a spool
Crochet Silk, The Daisy, 10c. a spool.
J. HORNER & CO.

If You Are Thinking
What you will give that gentleman friend of yours for Christmas, you can speedily come to a decision by inspecting our fine stock of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS.
Latest Style Hats; Just Arrived.
The Newest Creations in Fine Neckwear.
Beautiful Embroidered Suspenders, etc., etc.
Samuel Sea, Jr., 89 DOUGLAS STREET, SUCCESSOR TO HENRY WALLER.

—The old Presbyterian church, corner of Courtney and Gordon streets, has been purchased by Mr. Archer Martin, barrister. The brokers were Messrs. Flint & Prosser. The figure realized is considered a very fair one.

—Appropriate Christmas gifts just arrived: Kid Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Umberellas, Furs, Feather Ruffs, Capes and Waterproofs. Lansdowne House, John Partridge, Proprietor. *

—Gilmore & McCandless are looking for the man in need of an overcoat. *

—Gilmore & McCandless quote some attractive prices in men's clothing. *

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has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

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$100 Reward
Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by stamping plugs of tobaco with bronze in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our
MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO
Each plug of which is stamped with
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Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T. & B. Tin Tag.
The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd. Hamilton, Ont.

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By Big words and rounded phrases does not blind intelligent people to the impossible promises in some advertising. We are not in that sort of business. The aim here is to satisfy you in the quality of the clothing, and to keep prices down to the lowest possible notch. In fact we don't make promises; you might mistrust them if we did. But eyes can be trusted, "Use them," see the grand display of goods and prices in our windows. Judge us by them. It is the fairest test we can offer.
Men's Suits, $8 to $16.
Boy's Suits, $3.50 to $8.
Children's Suits, $2 to $6.
With many price between.
Cameron, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

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NEW
Layer Valencia Raisins, - - 2 lb. for 25c
4-Crown Muscatelles, - - - 3 lb. for 25c
Currants (Cleaned) - - - - 3 lb. for 25c
California Figs, - - - - - 2 lb. for 25c
Turkish Figs, - - - - - 20c per lb
Candy Peel all down to bed-rock.
Salada (Ceylon) Tea, 50c. per lb.—Very Choice.
SPEED BROS.,
Cor. Fort and Douglas Streets.
We give 5 per cent off for Cash.

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FRUIT PRESERVING COMPANY,
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8 Cold Medals,
18 First Prize Diplomas,
For Excellence of their Goods.

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JAPANESE STORE!
150 Government St., near Victoria Hotel.
GENUINE SALE-
Curios, China and Lacquer Ware.
ENTIRE STOCK
—At—
HALF PRICE.

Do You Require a Heater?
If you do it will be to your interest to get one of our Improved Wood Air-Tight Heaters; they are durable, economical and always give satisfaction. Carried in four sizes.
A. McGREGOR & SON, 95 Johnson Street.

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: : : Yes It Looks Like It : : :
At the Manchester House!
Have you seen the Log House, the Snow Man, the Skating Pond and the Young Folks enjoying themselves? A real Winter Scene on exhibition in the Store Window. Bring out the Little Ones and they will enjoy it.
Dolls. Dolls. Dolls.
Yes, we have them naked and dressed. Kid bodies, Muslin bodies, Sleeping Babies, Wideawake Babies and Screeching Babies.
Furs. Furs. Furs.
We have a nice lot of Fur Capes, Collarettes, Mink Ruffs, Opossum and other Furs.
Gloves. Gloves. Gloves.
Kid Gloves, 5 Hooks and Lacing, 70c per pair.
7 Hooks Lacing 90c per pair.
Best Lacing Gloves, 7 Hooks or dome fastening, $1.15 per pair.
FUR TRIMMED GLOVES.
We are the sole agents for these Gloves, still at the reduced price $1.15.
Berlin Wools, 5c per Oz.
Umbrellas. Umbrellas.
At all prices—from 60c to $12.00. These are beautiful goods for Christmas presents.
Handkerchiefs. Handkerchiefs.
Have arrived. Silk Handkerchiefs at 10c each.
White Cambric, Hemstitched..50c per doz.
Colored border, Hemstitched...50c per doz.
Colored border,.....25c per doz.
White Handkerchiefs.....25c per doz.
A beautiful Line of Handkerchiefs—Open Work Hemstitched, and Honiton Lace, insertion and corners, 35c each; Openwork and Hemstitched, 25c each; also a lot of fancy boxes of Handkerchiefs. Three inch edged Handkerchiefs in a box for 15c. Berenly 50c per yard.
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All Our Stock at Sale Prices This Week!
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HOME OF ROULETTE

Behind the Scenes at Monte Carlo—The Gaming Company and its Finances.

Paying High for the Privilege of Plucking the Pigeons—Blanc's Motto.

John J. Waller writes in the Christmas number of the Pall Mall Magazine. One million pounds per annum, or nearly so, has been realized during the past few years from the gambling tables at Monte Carlo. * * * The glamour and the mystery which once surrounded Monte Carlo have departed, and this matter-of-fact examination of the management, taken together with the statement of the ways and means of the enterprise, will doubtless go to efface any halo of romance which may still encircle the notorious Casino.

First, let me tell you briefly how the gambling tables got to Monte Carlo. Francois Blanc, as we all know, was father to the schemes which have completely transformed this natural beauty spot of the Riviera into an earthly paradise, and centralized in the picturesque little principality, all the luxuries and comforts, as well as all the vices and passions, that belong to mankind at the end of the 19th century. But there were gambling tables at Monte Carlo long before Pere Blanc arrived. As far back as 1853 the late Prince Charles granted a 30 years' concession to a company with a capital of £100,000 to carry on the gambling business. Then the fortunes of the Grimaldis were at the low ebb tide. The affairs of Charles III. had touched the low water mark of princely penury, and his kingdom was little more than a lair for pirates, who attempted to levy blackmail upon every vessel that could be sighted from the "Tete de Chien," (the Dog's Head Rock), which dominates Monaco and protects it from the cold north winds.

At that time Pere Blanc was exploiting roulette at Homburg. But the shrewd old man saw trouble ahead, and turned his eyes toward Monaco. Ten years before the late Emperor William finally decided to close all the gambling houses in Germany, old Blanc began to prepare for the notice to quit, which he got after the war in 1870. On March 31, 1860, he went to Monaco with one million seven hundred thousand francs, or sixty-eight thousand pounds, in his pocketbook, and offered it to the gambling society established there for the purchase of their rights and privileges. The sight of the bank notes was a most potent argument in helping them to make up their minds, and within a few hours Francois Blanc left Monaco in possession of a contract under which he took over the Casino management as from that date until the concession expired, in 1883. In 1870 the whole of the staff and gambling plant of the Homburg Casino was transferred to Monaco, and thenceforward the little kingdom became the great authorized centre for roulette in Europe. A new Casino, consisting of the spacious but sombre Salle Mauresque, had already been completed; in 1871 the magnificent theatre, promenoir, and vestibule by Garnier, the architect of the Paris opera house, were built, and since Blanc's death, two other gilded gambling halls have been added.

Pere Blanc, who was a man of the French bourgeois type, simple in his habitz, but clever and strong-headed in finance, died on July 27, 1877, leaving a fortune of nearly seven million pounds, and this, notwithstanding the immense sums that were spent during his remarkable career upon his several gambling establishments. * * * Old Blanc never gambled himself; he simply stood by the roulette wheel and the trente-et-quarante table, confident always in his watchword: "Rouge perd et Noir perd, mais c'est tourjours Blanc qui gagne!"

The Casino was carried on for the Blanc family by Count Bertora (who aspired to marry the old man's widow), until the original concession expired, in 1883. In October of that year he was successful in concluding another thirty years' contract with Prince Charles for a consideration of fifty thousand pounds per annum from the profits of the gambling, and five thousand shares in the new company which it was then decided to form. The statutes of this the existing company are dated December 14th, 1882; they were approved and signed by Prince Charles on March 15th, 1883, and in them are embodied all the conditions of the original concession, certain modifications being made to meet the requirements of the new management.

Five thousand shares were, as already stated, given to the Prince of Monaco, Prince Radziwill took 4800, Prince Roland Bonaparte 4000, M. Edmond Blanc 4200, M. Camille Blanc 4000, Count Bertora 2000, the Wagatha family, related to the Blancs, 2000. Then the bank in Nice which has always financed the Casino, got a large number, and several politicians and Paris journalists who helped to "lancer l'affaire," were favored with the paper. Altogether about half of the shares were distributed in this way, the rest were offered to the public. This £600,000 which was rapidly subscribed, was all that the founders called up, and it has constituted the working capital of the concern to this day. Something like 5000 of the shares are in the hands of English people.

Until this year the total revenue from this investment has seldom been less than ten per cent., and those who hold original shares have for years been receiving dividend and interest at the rate of 40 per cent. per annum. The £20 shares began to rise immediately after the establishment of the company. In 1885 they had nearly doubled; in 1890 they had trebled; while just before the annual meeting last year they had rushed up to £100, or five times their original value. Owing, however, to two very bad winter seasons, they had dropped to £90 in April last, and, when a dethey came down still further, falling to £82 in September last.

The total receipts during the year ending March 31, 1894, amounted to £800,000, which was £80,000 less than the preceding year's income. This falling off in the takings at the tables was due to a variety of reasons. At the beginning of January, 1894, the receipts were 3,000,000f. (£120,000) behind those at the same period of the previous year; but the arrival of one or two well known English habitues during the racing and carnival gave a fillip to the bigger play, and the tables recouped themselves to the extent of £60,000. Still they were, at the end of the year, £80,000 behindhand, and the directors were obliged to drop the dividend from £8 8s. to £7 a share. For the first time in the history of the company the directors had to take the backward step.

During the years which closed on March 31, 1895, there was a still further decline in the receipts from the tables. The total dropped to 19,000,000f., or £85,500 less than the receipts of the previous year. Consequently the dividend again came down, and only £8 8s. per share was paid.

An exact record is kept of the profits of each table every day, but it is sufficient for our purpose to strike an average. The earnings of a roulette table during the winter average £400 a day; and during the summer £350. For the trente-et-quarante tables the averages are £300 and £250 a day respectively. Of course, the takings of these tables vary very considerably. A plunger may walk into the rooms at any moment and have a run of luck which will not only prevent any particular table from making a profit, but force the cashier to advance more money to keep it going. This feat is erroneously called "breaking the bank;" but depend upon it, all such winnings find their way back again to the tables. As Pere Blanc remarked, "He who breaks the bank to-day will be broken by the bank to-morrow." It was so with "Lucky Chance Wells," whose play I watched closely from day to day, and who undoubtedly won nearly £50,000 during two visits of ten days' duration; he lost not only the whole of it at two subsequent visits, but also £10,000 of the money of people whom he duped with his bogus patents. So with a well known money lender of London—one of the best customers of the table—who visits Monte Carlo every season. He generally plays the maximum of 12,000f. (£480) a coup at trente-et-quarante, and has won large sums from time to time. He informed me, however, last winter that he was almost always a loser at the end of his stay; that he made £10,000 his limit of loss, and that during the last ten or twelve years he had left at least £100,000 upon the tables. These are only typical cases. The winner at Monte Carlo returns to make a little more; the loser returns to try to get his money back again. And, so, in the end, la banque gagne toujours!

Each roulette table is given a capital of 60,000f. (£2400) every day at noon, with which to open the play; each Trente-et-quarante table receives 100,000f. (£4000). Only on rare occasions, when some heavy player is having a run of luck, is it necessary to make a second call. Wells, for instance, forced the chef de partie to fetch further capital no less than four times in one afternoon.

Let us now proceed to the debit side of the Casino account. To take the items of expenditure in the order given upon the balance sheet above, we note first, the £50,000 paid annually to the Prince of Monaco, under the contract, for the concession to carry on the gambling business in the principality. When Prince Albert came to the throne," in 1889, he was credited with a desire to close the Casino, and thus, by wiping out the stain which his father had laid upon it, restore the prestige of the ancient house of Grimaldi. The Princess (who was the Duchess of Richeneu, nee Mlle. Heine) was also anxious to range herself among the crowned heads of Europe. But Prince Albert looked from his palace across the bay of Hercules toward the gilded minarets of the Casino, and found himself powerless. Theoretically, he is as absolute a monarch as the Czar; practically he is as impotent as the deposed King Behanzin of Dahomey, and is held just as much in bondage. The principality of Monaco is entirely governed and controlled by the bank, and if Prince Albert were to attempt to break the contract it might "cost him his crown!" Financially, such a step would also be much against his interests, seeing that, in addition to the £50,000 which he receives from the concession, he gets revenue upon 5000 shares, and at £8 per share, his profit amounted last year to £40,000, and this year to £32,000. He also realizes a considerable sum from the issue of golden plaques of 100f. These are struck for him by the French mint at a cost of 92f. each, so that his serene highness realizes 6s. 6d. upon every piece put into circulation. They are only current in the principality, but hundreds of visitors take them away as souvenirs. Altogether the income of the Prince of Monaco cannot be less than £150,000 a year. Prince Charles, who was a miser, left much accumulated wealth, and the Princess of Monaco is a very rich woman. * * *

There are no rates and taxes in Monaco—that is, not for the natives. Happy Monegasques! The Casino company divides nearly £40,000 per annum (item 2) between the treasury of the government and that of the municipality. The balance required for state and municipal expenses, is raised in customs duties levied upon wines and other luxuries chiefly used by visitors in the hotels; from stamps and payment for certain monopolies which exist in the principality. The Prince pays nothing from the privy purse except the bare cost of the maintenance of his palace and the salaries of the few persons who constitute the "princely household." The bank pays the rest of the functionaries, from the governor-general of the principality and the commander-in-chief of the army(!) down to the nuisance inspector and the digger of a suicide's grave. None of these officials can be chosen without the consent of the all-controlling tripot. So with the council of state, the judges, the mayor and the municipal council, the board of public works and the like. * *

The sum of £12,000 is now considered sufficient for the maintenance of the "army" of Monaco (item 3). The policy of retrenchment has even been applied to this glorious company of soldiers of fortune, its strength being reduced by a dozen men during the past year, while economies to the extent of £2000 have been effected in its maintenance. * * * Bishop and clergy and the religious and educational institutions also look to the gambling tables for the wherewithal to carry on their work in the principality. Strange anomaly that a bank should hand over £12,000 per annum for the propagation of moral principles directly opposed to the indulgence of those passions which keep the doors of the Casino open! * * * Justice is one of the least expensive items, £3000 covering the cost of courts, judges and officials. Under a treaty with France, all important civil and appeal cases are heard in Paris. Cases in which foreign visitors are concerned, or any dispute arising out of the gambling are generally "settled out of court" by the police commissaries in the most arbitrary fashion, so as to stifle unpleasant incidents and prevent their publication in the papers.

When the new company was formed it was decided to establish a reserve fund, to which one million francs (£40,000) should be contributed every year until 1913, so that when the concessary expires, the company will, if necessary, be in a position to reimburse its shareholders, and that with a profit. The society will then be worth not only the 20,000,000f. representing the share capital, but the accumulated interest of 30 years, as well as the Casino buildings, hotels, villas and other property.

Now we reach the item of £35,000 representing the salaries of the manager and higher functionaries of the Casino. Up to March 31 last the acting manager was M. Bernier, who "rose" to the position from that of a croupier. The post was worth £3000 per annum. M. Bornier was the nominee and the representative of the Blanc power, which has been on the wane for some time past, and his deposition last May marks a new era in the management of the concern. Three or four years ago M. Edmond Blanc decided to get rid of the bulk of his shares in the company; a "boom" was subsequently created on the Paris market, and the price of the shares rushed up to £100. Prince Roland Bonaparte and Prince Radziwill followed suit. Most of these shares were bought up by a syndicate of Paris bankers, who have now got the majority in their hands. The syndicate was represented at the last meeting of the shareholders on April 30 last, by M. Custot and M. J. B. Grebert-Borgnis, and with the proxies they held they were able to carry through all their schemes for remodelling the management. The chancellor of the exchequer of the Prince was not allowed to attend the meeting, for the first time in the history of the company, and all interference on the part of his serene highness was tabooed at the outset. Count Bertora, who had been all powerful for a quarter of a century, abstained from attending, in view of the sweeping changes which he knew were to be effected. The council of administration, over which he presided, and the council of surveillance, of which M. Bernier was chairman, were altogether supressed and replaced by a single council—the "Conseil Unique"—composed of holders of not less that £6000 worth of shares, not less than four and not more than six to be elected, these to have full powers and to be held responsible for the management of the company. This council of six, who were elected for six years—three of them to be re-elected every three years—were given the power to name one of their number director-general; to attend to daily current business; or they may introduce an attorney for this purpose, who shall not necessarily be a shareholder. The number of votes which any one member can hold at the meeting ceased to be unlimited. The following were elected to compose the first Conseil Unique: Messrs. Piedallu, Custot, Grebert-Borgnis, Baltagi, Seneschal de la Grange and du Jugne.

"Publicity" (as the genius who presides over the accounts of the Casino is pleased to call it) constitutes the most expensive item upon the debit side of the account. The designation is, however, a misnomer, seing that the object of the expenditure of £60,000 per annum is the suppression, not the publication, of matters connected with the working of the Casino. It is a striking illustration of the power of the press (though in a derogatory sense) that the Casino is obliged to spend more money upon obtaining its tolerance of the gambling than is paid to the Prince of Monaco for the concession. Three-fourths of the £80,000 (reduced last year to £60,000) is handed to newspapers in the way of annual "subventions;" the rest goes to stop the pens of publicists who write blackmailing books and pamphlets, and to the "squaring" of enterprising persons who plaster the walls of Nice and neighborhood with placards and pictures portraying the more ghastly results of the gambling passion. In 1893-4 the French press received from the company £58,000, and £2000 was paid to English newspapers on the continent, and to half a dozen correspondents, who performed certain services in the way of encouraging sport on the Riviera and "correcting" reports of irregularities in the management of the Casino which may appear in the English press. * * * A famous Paris newspaper (which was founded by a personal friend of Pere Blanc) heads the list of the French press with a subscription of £3000 per annum, and in return gives "publicity" to one line per day devoted to the state of the weather in Monaco. Then follow all the leading Paris papers, with grants ranging from £400 to £1500 a year. The newspapers published all along the line of railway from Paris to Lyons, Marseilles, and on to Nice and Mentone get hush money in amounts varying from £40 to £500 per annum. Papers in other parts of France, especially at the summer and winter resorts, are also "upon the list." The great hunting ground for the subventional press, however, is the Riviera.

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When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points
FROM HALIFAX.
Allan Line, Mongolian.....Dec. 21
Allan Line, Numidian.....Jan. 9
Dominion Line, Vancouver.....Jan. 2
Dominion Line, Labrador.....Jan. 16
FROM ST. JOHN.
Beaver Line, Lake Huron.....Jan. 8
Beaver Line, Lake Huron.....Jan. 22
FROM NEW YORK.
Cunard Line, Campania.....Dec. 21
Cunard Line, Umbria.....Dec. 28
American Line, St. Louis.....Dec. 18
American Line, New York.....Dec. 25
Rer Star Line, Southwark.....Dec. 18
Red Star Line, Friesland.....Dec. 25
White Star Line, Majestic.....Dec. 17
White Star Line, Teutonic.....Dec. 25
Anchor Line, Anchoria.....Dec. 28
Anchor Line, Ethiopia.....Jan. 11
Nor. German Lloyd, Aller.....Dec. 17
Nor. German Lloyd, Havel.....Dec. 31
Allan State Line, Sarmatian.....Dec. 19
Allan State Line, Nebraska.....Jan. 2
Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second Cabin, $25.00 to $40.00. Steerage $16.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here.
For sailing list, steamer accommodation, and all information, apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

O. R. & N.
Steamship Line
CHINA AND JAPAN.
SS. "MOUNT LEBANON," capacity about 4,000 tons, due about 5th Dec., will proceed to Honolulu.
S.S. "RHOSINA," 3800 tons dead weight, due at Victoria about 23rd December, for Honolulu via Portland.
PUGET SOUND & CENTRAL AMERICA SS. CO'Y.
The S.S. TRANSIT, Capt. Berg, will leave Seattle on 12th December, for Central American ports.
For particulars apply to F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, Importers of Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise, Board of Trade Building.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)
TIME TABLE NO. 27,
Taking effect June 21st, 1895.
VANCOUVER ROUTE.
Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train
NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.
Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Moresby Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.
NORTHERN ROUTE.
Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.
BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.
Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.
The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.
TIME TABLE NO. 25.
To Take Effect at 8:00 a. m. on Monday, October 28th, 1895.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.
GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	8.00	3 20
Ar. Nanaimo	11.40	6.58
Ar. Wellington	12.00	6 55

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8 20	3 30
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8 40	3 45
Ar. Victoria	12.20	7 00

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.
A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.
Str. JOAN,
L. P. LOCKE, Master.
Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.
Lv Victoria .....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.
For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office Victoria station, Store Street. ap25

BELLINGHAM BAY S. & T. CO'Y., Victoria-Whatcom Route.
Str. ISLAND BELLE
Leaves Whatcom on Wednesdays, calling at Roche Harbor, Friday Harbor, West Sound and East Sound, connecting at Sidney with the V. & S. R. R. afternoon train for Victoria.
Returning leaves Sidney on Thursdays, calling at way ports and making close connections with the Great Northern and C. P. R trains, north and south, and with steamboats for up-sound.
For freight and passenger rates apply to JOS. KILDALL, General Manager, Whatcom.
or to T. W. PATERSON, General Manager V. & S. R. R., Victoria.
nov23-tf

The Oceanic Steamship Company
HONOLULU, BY O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS
Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom St., San Francisco.
FOR HONOLULU ONLY
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, Dec. 28th, 1895, at 10 a.m.
For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda, Thursday, Jan. 9th, at 2 p.m.
Immediately on arrival of the English Mails.
For passage apply to 114 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, Victoria.

Victoria & Sidney R'y
Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:
Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.
SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.
Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

STEAMER MARY HARE.
Running in connection with the Victoria & Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting and business offering, as follows:
MONDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Cowichan, Maple Bay, Vesuvius Bay and way ports. Returning, connects with evening train for Victoria.
TUESDAYS—Leaves Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports. Returning, connects with evening train for Victoria.
WEDNESDAYS—Same as Monday.
THURSDAYS.—Leaves Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Nanaimo via Ganges Harbor and way ports.
FRIDAYS.—Leaves Nanaimo at 7.00 a.m. for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria.
For further particulars, apply to the Captain on board, or to Victoria and Sidney Railway agents.
T. W. PATERSON, Manager.

TRANSPORTATION.

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?
If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via
"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.)
Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria as follows:
Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St Paul 8:10 a.m.
Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8 p.m.; Chicago, 9:45 p.m.
Leave Minneapolis 6:00 p.m.; St. Paul 7:35 a.m.
Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 a.m.
Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.
Daily. Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment and 10 section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a.m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.
For Illustrated Folder Free descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address
T. W. TEASDALE, General passenger agent, St. Paul.
W. H. MEAD, General Agent, 248 Washington St., Portland, Ore.
F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent, 601 Front St., Seattle, Wash.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.
NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.
ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C
The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.
THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.
Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.
7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.
Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5.40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9.00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5.30 p.m. same days.

GREAT NORTHERN
Shortest and Quickest Line
—TO—
KOOTENAY COUNTRY.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago, New York, Boston, And all U. S. Points,
Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Quebec, And All Eastern Canadian Points.
Daylight run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains—the Grandest Scenery in America. Superb Buffet and Elegant Dining Palace Sleeping and Cosy Tourist Cars. A delightful ride, free from heat and dust in seasons.
For tickets, etc., see D. MARTIN, Gen. Agent, 75 Government Street.

A. F. BURLEIGH, - - RECEIVER.
NORTHERN PACIFIC
—RUNS—
Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,
To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.
THROUGH TICKETS
To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.
TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.		TONNAGE
13 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON,"		1347
8 30 pm	Lv (M.T.) *Victoria...	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv 35 Pt. Townsend	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv 80 ... Seattle....	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar 110 *Tacoma.. (M.T.)	Lv	9 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
*Daily except Monday.
R. R. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch's steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.
WALLA WALLA - - DEC. 19
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

What Nicer

For a Present than a

Music Box?

Having just received a large Stock direct from Switzerland, including the perfect COLUMBIA MUSIC BOX; we can suit every one's purse.

PRICES from 50c. to $50.

Waitt's Music Store,

64 Government Street.

Wonders Cease

When you find a strictly first-class Piano in stock in B. C. We have them. We have also the world renowned Mason & Hamlin Organs. Also the Doherty Organs, the Wilcox & White Organs. We have the original Gerhard Heintzman Piano, the Canadians' Favorite. Call and see our stock.

T. W. FLETCHER,

88 Government Street, Victoria.

WHOLE MEAL BREAD

LIGHT AND NUTRITIOUS—EASILY DIGESTED—PURE AND WHOLESOME. 5 cents a loaf. On sale at

M R SMITH & CO,

BAKER, FORT STREET.

Try it once and you will want it again.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

Mortgagee's Sale

..OF THE..

Jeffree Stock!

On the premises, 77 Government Street, of Men's, Boys' and Youths'

CLOTHING,

Underclothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Hats, Caps, Hosiery,

—ON—

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.

Terms—Under $100, cash; over $100, thirty days; over $200, 60 days; over $300, ninety days on approved endorsed notes.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

WELLINGTON.
(From our own correspondent.)

Wellington, Dec. 16.—At a meeting of the Horticultural Society held last Thursday a committee was appointed to interview the trustees of the bicycle grounds regarding the erection of a building suitable for exhibition purposes. A grant of $150 has been obtained from the provincial government for this purpose.

Mr. James Haggart, of this district, will in all probability be nominated for the coming Dominion election in the interest of the Conservative party. Mr. Haggart is an employe of the company here, and will get their support.

The examinations took place in our schools during the week. The promotions this term will be small, owing to the school having been closed for a month. The public examination will be held on Friday next, when the promotion lists will be read.

At a public meeting held on Thursday last the following names were suggested for nomination on Saturday: Mayor, J. L. McKay; aldermen, Messrs. G. Scarth, S. Shore, H. J. McDonald, A. Uren, M. McDonald and T. Spratt. These were duly nominated, with the exception of G. Scarth, who withdrew in order to render an election unnecessary. Our young town will have all the trials connected with a newly incorporated town, but the prospects are bright and we have no doubt but that the men appointed to control the affairs of the town of Wellington will prove worthy of their trust.

At three o'clock on Saturday last the Masons of Wellington and some members from Vancouver and Nanaimo assembled at their hall, and after a short meeting, headed by the Wellington band, they marched to the site of the new Methodist church, where they proceeded to lay the new corner stone. The stone was laid by Lacy R. Johnstone, grand master of the A. F. & A. M. of British Columbia. In the evening a concert was held in the Foresters' hall.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Dec. 17.—A meeting of the Nanaimo Poultry Society was held on Saturday night, when the dates chosen for the annual show were January 21st, 22nd, and 23rd, Mrs. Thodore Steinberg being selected as judge. Stanley Craig and Jonathan Thomson were chosen superintendent and assistant superintendent respectively.

Mrs. Elsie Marchand Regard, the wife of Mr. Frank Regard, and for many years a resident of this district, died on the 13th inst., and was buried yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Roman Catholic cemetery.

The Victoria train did not leave Nanaimo till 10 o'clock this morning, the delay being occasioned by the condition of the mill stream trestle, which is at present being repaired.

The dance given by the fire laddies in their hall on Saturday was well attended. The proceeds go towards the support of Miss Minnie Corcoran. A masquerade ball will also be given for her benefit on New Year's eve.

MODERN SCHOOL METHODS.

Many Innovations That Have Taken Place in Recent Years.

Among modern innovations in school methods the matter of vertical penmanship is receiving much attention from practical educators. In the elemental schools in Philadelphia this method of penmanship was introduced a year ago, and the result, according to a recent report of the school superintendent, have been satisfactory. The school principals give an unqualified approval of the system. They claim that it is the natural method of writing, children without any instruction adapting an upright style rather than a sloping one. It is therefore more readily learned by the children, and teachers in the lower grades show better results by the vertical system than by the oblique system. Some of the specimens of penmanship from the first and second grades compare favorably with penmanship in the grammar grades, the superintendent says. Another argument in favor of the vertical system is that it is especially adapted to children who possess little taste for penmanship, thus tending to make much better penman of the mass of children than does the oblique system. But the strongest argument in its favor, and the one which will appeal more directly to parents, is, that it is hygienic, since children naturally assume a more healthy position at the desk, with shoulders even and the spinal column erect, and there is less tendency to twist the body into an unnatural and unhealthy position than in the oblique system. While the Philadelphia school superintendent has not reached a conclusion in respect to the new system of writing, he finds the arguments in favor very cogent, and expects from its introduction a modification at least of the present system in American schools.

Another school innovation, originated in Buffalo, in use in some of the schools in that city, and to be introduced in the schools of Colorado, is a system of color study. Advocacy of it proceeds upon the belief that ignorance of color lies at the foundation of the generally deplored lack of appreciation of art. The women are naturally the active advocates of the introduction of the study into the public schools, as a knowledge of color enters largely into interior house decoration and artistic costuming. They base their request for the addition of the study to the school curriculum, however, on the higher ground that coloristic training is eminently practical and closely related to art and industry.—New York Post.

Catarrh In the Had

Is due to impure blood and cannot be cured with local applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured hundreds of cases of catarrh because it purifies the blood and in this way removes the cause of the disease. It also builds up the system and prevents attacks of pneumonia, and typhoid fever.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them, 25c.

The big strike of motormen and conductors of the Concentration Company began at 4 o'clock this morning. The lines of the company all over the city are practically tied up; the strikers are quiet, and no disorder has occurred.

—Always ask for Okell & Morris' jams and jellies.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

The Craigflower Road Resolutions Are Defeated by the City Council.

Election By-Law Passes Its Second Reading—Milk By-Law Amended.

Mayor Teague presided at last night's meeting of the city council and all the members were present. Ald. Macmillan's resolutions dealing with the Craigflower road difficulty were defeated. The milk by-law was brought up for discussion and was amended in many ways. Ald. Humphrey's by-law to regulate the municipal election of 1896 passed its second reading.

After the reading of the minutes Ald. Partridge rose to a question of privilege and called attention to Ald. Macmillan's letter in the Times respecting the sewerage committee's report on work by day labor. He reiterated his charges that the report was manifestly unfair, as no account was taken for water used, nor of the anvils or tools borrowed from the city.

The members of the Art Union requested the presence of the Mayor and aldermen at the opening of their exhibition. The communication was received and the invitation accepted with thanks.

The provincial secretary wrote relative to the application of George Thomas for admission to the Provincial Home at Kamloops. The provincial secretary intimated that as the council had refused to pay the necessary expenses in connection with the moving of Mr. Thomas and his maintenance at the Provincial Home no doubt the council would allow his admission to the Old Men's Home. The provincial secretary will be informed that as Thomas has not been a resident of the province for fifteen years, he is not eligible for admission to the Old Men's Home.

H. E. A. Robertson asked the council on behalf of W. Steinberger for an interview to endeavor to reach an amicable settlement in the matter of Mr. Steinberger's claims. Referred to the water committee.

Charles Ireland called attention to the disgraceful state of the public conveniences at the city market and the lack of light there at nights. Referred to the market committee.

John T. Pelletier asked for the city solicitor's report in the matter of removing a tree near St. John's church. The communication was laid on the table till the solicitor's report is brought up for discussion.

Walkely, King and Casey informed the council that they had no further use for the city's rock crusher and requested the city to take charge of the same and pay them $250 for repairs to the crusher and a new set of dies. The contractors will be requested to return the crusher to the city, and arrangements will then be made for payment of any money to which they are entitled in the matter.

Mrs. Alice Wood wrote that she is not in a position to connect her property on Blanchard street with the main sewer. Referred to the sewerage committee.

James Kaye protested against the wretched condition of Fisguard street and also asked the council to remove a number of trees in front of his house. Referred to the street committee.

Mr. Morrisey informed the council that the residents of Cedar Hill road had for years asked for an extension of the sidewalk. If the city would furnish 1,000 feet of planking, he would lay the sidewalk free of charge. Referred to the street committee.

Archibald Neal applied for the position of day man at the electric station. Application received and laid on the table.

W. T. Stewart, of Vancouver, informed the council that he could quote moderate rates on electric light appliances and asked for a share of the city's patronage. Referred to the electric light committee.

M. Hutchison, superintendent of the electric light system reported that owing to the dynamos being run to their full capacity, he could not recommend the placing of an additional light at the corner of David and Elizabeth streets.

Ald. Bragg stated that the dynamos were inadequate to light up the whole city and recommended to the incoming council to do away with the old dynamos and get ones of larger capacity. The superintendent's report was received and adopted.

Andrew Gray and others petitioned the council to define the street lines on Craigflower road and place monuments there. Ald. Macmillan moved that the request be granted and that the city engineer be instructed to proceed with the work at once. In this connection, a report was read from City Solicitor Mason, who stated that he went thoroughly into the matter with the city barrister, Mr. Hargreaves and others. The city should define the street line by erecting monuments, and a map of the street should be filed at the land registry office. A by-law expropriting the street should be passed to make sure of the matter. Ald. Macmillan's motion was defeated, Ald. Macmillan, McLellan and Williams alone voting in the affirmative. A motion to instruct the city engineer to carry out the work suggested in the city engineer's report was defeated, as was also Ald. Macmillan's motions of which notice had been given some time ago. The majority of the council held that the sidewalk was already laid and not likely to be disturbed in the future, and it was therefore useless to incur the expense of running street lines and placing monuments.

The street committee recommended the payment of $80.75 to Messrs. Luker & Dier for a crossing laid over a year ago at the corner of Yates and Broad streets. Report received and adopted.

Ald. Williams asked for information respecting the powder magazine at Beacon Hill. The mayor has been requested by a naval gentleman to plant evergreens around the powder house as there was no danger from having the magazine there. Ald. Williams stated there were still 5 tons of powder stored there and it should be removed.

Ald. Hall said the magazine was a menace to the safety of the public. He would willingly be one of a number of citizens to take steps to remove this nuisance without further delay.

12 oz. Cans 25c.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER

Best in the World.

Diplomas Awarded 1895

The by-law to regulate the municipal election of 1896 was read a second time. It provides for nomination on Monday, 13th of January between 12 noon and 2 p.m., and polling on Thursday the 16th. W. K. Bull will be the returning officer. The polling places are as follow: North Ward, Market Building; Central Ward, Burnes Block; Bastion street; South Ward, No. 71 Government street.

Ald. Macmillan introduced an amendment to strike the licensing provisions out of the milk by-law, but it was voted down. Applicants for milk licenses are to signify in writing their willingness to submit their premises to official inspection. The license fee will be 25 cents a year. The milk vendor's name will be on each can. Skimmed milk must be sold from a can with "skimmed milk" written on it in prominent letters. The milk is to be tested by a Babcock tester not less than six times a year and the results published in the daily papers. A penalty not exceeding $10 will be inflicted for any infringement of the provisions of the by-law.

At 10:20 p.m. the committee reported progress and the council adjourned.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES

Sentence on a German Socialist is Suspended by the Reichstag —Tariff Changes.

William Visiting Bismarck - Hypnotic Plea Prevails—Paintings Exhibition.

Berlin, Dec. 17.—The reichstag to-day suspended sentence in the case of Herr Lutgeneau, the socialist leader who was returned to the reichstag after a re-ballot in the district of Dortmund, Westphalia, and who was sentenced to five months' imprisonment on a charge of treason for publishing in his newspaper, the "Arbeiter Zeitung," an article headed "Another of these imperial speeches." At the time Herr Lotgeneau was returned the "Vorwerts," the organ of the socialist party, said: "This is the people's answer to Emperor William's appeal for union against the socialists and to his threatened anti-socialist measures."

Berlin, Dec. 17.—The Post says that the Bundesrath has decided that fresh simply-prepared meat, boiled, roast, smoked, salted or pickled, imported in hermetically sealed cannisters, from countries having treaties or the most favored nation treatment with Germany, is to be subject to an import duty of 20 marks per hundred kilograms.

Freidrichsruhe, Dec. 17.—Emperor William arrived here from Hamburg this afternoon. Prince Bismarck, in the uniform of the Cuirassiers of the guard, accompanied by the Count von Rantzau, his son-in-law, and Dr. Schweinger, met his majesty as he alighted from the train. After thanking the Emperor for the honor of his visit, Prince Bismarck accompanied him to the castle, where the royal traveller was hospitably entertained by the ex-chancellor. The Emperor left Freidrichsruhe for Berlin and Postdam.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 17.—On the ground that she was hypnotized, the court of appeals has reduced the sentence of death imposed on a girl named Roumyantzeff, to five years' imprisonment. The evidence showed that the girl was completely under the control of a man who compelled her to poison her father.

London, Dec. 17.—Mr. Bayard made the inaugural remarks at the opening of the Haushalter water color exhibition of Venetian scenes in the Pall Mall galleries to-day. Mr. Bayard's speech was very short, being confined chiefly to briefly introducing the artist and his work to the visitors. Many persons, distinguished in art, politics and fashion were present.

—When most needed it is not unusual for your family physician to be away from home. Such was the experience of Mr. J. Y. Schenck, editor of the Caddo, Ind. Terr., Banner, when his little girl, two years of age, was threatened with a severe attack of croup. He says: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor, but as our family physician was out of town, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's cough remedy, which relieved her immediately. I will not be without it in the future. 75 cent bottles for sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Many of the members of the new French cabinet are Freemasons. The premier is an enthusiastic Mason; the minister of finance was last year on the council of the order; the minister of commerce is the president of the Grand Symbolic Lodge of France. The ministers of justice, of war, of education, and of agriculture, all belong to the brotherhood; and M. Ricard, the chancellor, is master of a lodge calling itself the Temple of Virtue.

—Hall's Hair Renewer contains the natural food and color matter for the hair, and medicinal herbs for the scalp, curing grayness, baldness, dandruff and scalp sores.

What to Send

As a Christmas present to the loved ones far away is a momentous question with many just now.

The selection of a suitable present is a matter upon which one is always willing to accept some advice.

Here is ours:

Endeavor to choose something that will bring the greatest amount of pleasure for the greatest length of time for the least expenditure.

Now that's advice.

Here's an undeniable, absolute and positive fact: Nothing will bring a greater amount of real enjoyment to distant friends for a greater length of time at such a small expenditure as

A Paid Up Subscription
To the Twice-a-Week TIMES
For One Year.

This will cost but $1.50 and twice each week for 52 weeks will be, to the receipient, a welcome visitor and a constant reminder of friendly solicitude on the part of the donor.

Think of it! Only $1.50 will buy the best of all Christmas presents—will bring pleasure and happiness into the home for one entire year if expended in the purchase of A PAID UP SUBSCRIPTION to the TWICE-A-WEEK TIMES.

Send your friend this best of all Christmas presents.

SEND IT NOW!

Sample copies free of charge at the TIMES OFFICE, BROAD STREET.

ADMINISTERED HIS OWN LAW.

Judge Snodgrass Resents With the Pistol Imputations on His Justice.

Chatanooga, Tenn., Dec. 17.—Chief Justice D. L. Snodgrass, of the supreme court of Tennessee, shot and painfully injured Lawyer John R. Beasly, in the office of Congressman Brown a few minutes before noon to-day. Judge Snodgrass entered the office to see Mr. Shurlock, partner of Congressman Brown. Mr. Beasley was sitting at the desk and the judge walked up to him and denounced as a lie the article in this morning's Times which appeared over his (Beasly's) signature. Mr. Beasly protested it was the truth. They came to blows and Judge Snodgrass drew a pistol and shot Beasly twice. One ball entered the left arm near the wrist, coming out near the elbow. The other ball lodged inside. The charges made by Mr. Beasly in the Times were to the effect that the supreme court rendered a decision in a railroad debts case of the state from a political standpoint, and not from justice. Judge Snodgrass went before Justice Cowark, and waived trail, and upon giving $1000 bonds was released.

GOLD OUTPUT OF THE YUKON.

Forty-Mile Creek Mines Produced About $750,000 Gold Last Year.

New York, Dec. 17.—The Sun's Washington City special says: —Trustworthy information has been received at the geological survey department in regard to this year's output of gold at the Yukon gold fields, in the neighborhood of the mouth of Forty Mile creek. Captain James Hayes, who is in command of the steamer Bertha, belonging to the Alaska Commercial Company, but now chartered by the North American Commercial Company, and plying between St. Michaels, on Norton sound, near the mouth of the Youkon, Sitka and southern ports, passed through Washington this week, and stopped at the survey office for the purpose of giving this information. It was the Bertha which brought down 200 men from the Yukon in October. With these 200 men was shipped $200,000 worth of gold, which was sent to San Francisco for shipment. Captain Hayes says that although some of the men were discontented, most of them were satisfied with their luck, and sufficiently encouraged by the prospects of future success, to go back next spring. This $200,000 worth of gold, which was taken out this season, represents only part of the year's product. Nearly as much again has been got out, but it was not ready for shipment. Captain Hayes' conservative estimate, from the statements of miners, places the total value of gold taken from the Forty Mile creek mines in the neighborhood of $750,000.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

THE BEST MOUTH TONIC IN THE WORLD

Odoroma

THE PERFECT TOOTH POWDER.

IT LEAVES THE MOUTH IN A MOST DELICIOUS STATE OF FRESHNESS.

DRUGGISTS 25 ETC.

MUNICIPAL

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

Notice.

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk is closed to Public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior to any other

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Co.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DISABLED STEAMER

Vessel Supposed to be the Strathnevis Sighted Off the West Coast.

The Schooner Nokomis Has an Exciting Experience—Day's Shipping News.

Tacoma, Dec. 17.—The four-master schooner Nokomis, Captain Charles Roas, arrived here last night from San Pedro. Her crew had a thrilling experience on the way up, coming near being wrecked on the Vancouver Island coast last Monday. Her trip was made further eventful by the sighting Tuesday morning of an ocean steamship, which is supposed by some to have been the disabled Strathnevis. Captain Roas thus describes meeting the strange steamship.

"Tuesday morning at 3:30 o'clock we sighted a large ocean steamship in latitude about 48, north and longitude 128 30 west, and passed within a mile of her. We were in company with her an hour and a half, and then I squared away for the cape. I could not see if she had any sails set, as it was raining and very thick. She was hove to, and if she was steaming at all it was just enough to keep her head to the wind. I caused the fog horn to be blown, and we burned torches on the ship, but she did not answer any of our signals."

Capt. Roas thinks it strange that his signals were not answered. He is inclined to believe that the steamer was one of the vessels searching for the Strathnevis, rather than the disabled vessel herself. The steamer was lying about seventy miles off the coast of Vancouver Island.

In the December 11 issue of the Pacific Coast Marine Record sixteen marine disasters are chronicled, large and small. British ship Annesley, San Francisco to Bristol, cargo damaged by water; C. C. Funk, in San Francisco Dec. 8, reported that on Dec. 5 she collided with a schooner which proved to be the Volante, Eureka to San Francisco; British ship Drumrock at Gravesend, Dec. 5, from Puget Sound, lost anchors and chain; British steamer Gorsed exploded boiler tubes, but arrived safely; schooner Gotama, San Francisco to Coos Bay, bowsprit lost; British bark Gulf Stream, at Cork Dec. 5, from Oregon, decks swept and boats lost, two of her crew died of beriberi, captain and four others sick; British ship John Gamble, Java for Vancouver, lost sails, stern rail and wheel box, skylight, stove and cabin flooded; British ship Kelat, Gloucester from San Francisco, collision with steamship Cairnleck; British ship Lord Spencer, San Francisco for Cork, unreported; British ship Travancore, San Francisco, at Liverpool Nov. 17, heavy weather and lost water casks and some of her crew injured; British ship Reliance, Swansea for San Francisco, shifted cargo twice, lost top-sails and other sails at different times on the voyage; schooner Rio Rey, injured seamen. The most important disaster is that to the Strathnevis, whose fate is still unknown.

Steamer Edith, belonging to the Puget Sound & Alaska Steamship Company, will, it is confidently expected, relieve the steamer Schome on the Victoria route soon. The former boat is now in the hands of shipwrights and machinists and when she comes out it is said she will be in prime shape. The Edith is a tip-top boat of her class, but for some reason she has never cut much of a figure on the Sound. For years she ran on the Townsend route, carrying the mails, and was looked upon generally as somewhat inferior. The Edith, however, is said to be a good boat, in fact she was built as a steam yacht for Millionaire Rolston, of California, and later was sold to the Washington steamboat and transportation company. She is splendidly fitted up, or was when built, and with a little rubbing up she will make a fine passenger boat. The company expects to make her go at eleven knots an hour. The Edith will be a much cheaper boat to operate than the Schome. She will burn wood, and is not a great consumer of that, which is much cheaper than coal.

Captain Meyers, of the schooner Teresa, has the honor of being the first to leave port for the coming season's sealing operations. The Teresa was towed out to the Straits this afternoon. She will go down to the West Coast, where she will secure Indian hunters, and from there proceed to the Japanese coast. The steamer Ocean Belle, Captain Whidden, will also leave this week for the West Coast to secure Indian hunters. The first schooner to go direct to the Japanese coast will be the Katherine in charge of Captain Fulton. She has already secured her white hunters and will leave port about Friday next.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 17.—The Inman tugs Castle and Corena, which were with the Pearl B. Campbell when that tug went down with a crew of 7 in the gale of Dec. 6th, arrived this morning. The captains are able to throw but little light on the question of the unfortunate affair, but that little makes it certain that the Campbell and all on board were lost in the gale.

The halibut trade in Alaska does not amount to much this winter, and the Seattle fleet that went up some time ago has had poor luck. The report comes down that there are no fish on the banks this winter. Schooner Caroline, Capt. Tom Nelson, sent only three boxes by the steamship Alki and schooner Elwood, Capt. Wyman, sent down but two boxes.

The C. P. N. company at a late hour this evening decided to cancel the trip of the steamer Rainbow, advertised to sail last evening for northern ports.

London, Dec. 17.—A large vessel firing signals of distress was off Hythe, in the British channel, late last night. A gale was blowing.

A general overhauling is being given the tug Vancouver on Turpel's ways. The Vancouver had her wheel slightly damaged during the late storm, and this injury will also be repaired.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

THE RING.

SIGNED AND SEALED.

Houston, Tex., Dec. 17.—Articles of agreement were to-day signed on board a tug, outside Galveston harbor, for a finish fight between Fitzsimmons and Maher. Both men will train at or near El Paso. Fitzsimmons leaving for that place to-morrow. They will battle with five ounce gloves, Marquis of Queensbury rules, to decide the heavyweight championship of the world, a purse of $10,000 and the championship belt.

New York, Dec. 17.—Tom O'Rourke, manager of George Dixon, has accepted Manager Billy Newman's challenge on behalf of Frank Erne, of Buffalo, and posted a forfeit of $500 for a match of twenty-five rounds. O'Rourke says that the Erne people must put up a side bet of $1500 against his $2000.

Houston, Tex., Dec. 17.—Bob Fitzsimmons and Peter Maher left here this morning for El Paso Texas, where they will train for the battle. The crowning argument which brought Fitzsimmons to agree to go against Maher again after having once defeated him, was Stuart's statement that this would be a sure way of getting at Corbett, for, if Maher should be defeated, Corbett would have to fight Fitzsimmons. If Maher should win, his backer, Quinn, promises immediately to challenge Corbett and make him fight Maher, who has all along insisted that he did not want to win the heavyweight championship by default, but by a fair exchange of fisticuffs.

THE TURF.

CHICAGO'S DERBY.

Chicago, Ill. Dec. 17.—The stakes open now are the Hawthorne, $20,000, the Chicago derby of 1896, and the same track's stallion stakes of 1897, likely to be worth $35,000. The latter is the stake of nomination by sires, and is already worth $9475. The foals of the 145 sires nominated must be named January 1st. The derby has 247 nominations, among them Ben Brush, Frontier, Haxlet, Applegate, Crescendo, Bandspring, and Don Carille.

THE WHEEL.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 17.—The fastest mile ever ridden on a bicycle was made here yesterday on a 38 pound, 96 inch gear tandem by Chas. Oswell and John Green, who rode a mile flying start, unpaced, straight away course, in 1 minute 17 1-5 seconds. The ride was made before the wind blowing thirty miles an hour.

ATHLETICS.

DAN HEARD FROM.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—Dan McLeod, the wrestler, has issued a third challenge to "Farmer" Burns for the heavyweight championship of the world, and a sum of $1000 to $2,500 a side.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The full court, consisting of Chief Justice Davie and Justices Crease and McCreight, is to-day hearing the appeal in Hudson's Bay Co. vs. Keams and Rowling. Miss Keams was the registered owner of some property in Vancouver, which was by her agent offered for sale to H. S. Rowling, who searched the title and found no encumbrance, but although he agreed to buy the property at the price asked he was unable to obtain possession of the title deeds or get any knowledge of where they were. He paid for the property eventually by instalments and registered his deed from Miss Keams as a charge. It subsequently transpired that the Hudson's Bay company held the title deeds as equitable mortgagees and had held them for sixteen months. The Hudson's Bay Company sued and Mr. Justice Drake gave judgment setting aside the conveyance to Rowling, who now appeals. Mr. E. V. Bodwell for the appellant and Mr. E. P. Davis, Q. C., for the respondents.

Mr. Robert Cassidy lectured last night to the Law Students' Association on certiorari and pleadings. At the close he advised the students to hold a moot court, as it was most important that they they have some practice in speaking before an audience. The committee have the matter in hand and it is likely a moot court will be held between Christmas and New Years.

PERSONAL.

T. D. Conway, of Chemainus, is a guest at the Oriental.

Capt. Wm. George, of the City of Topeka, came over from the Sound this morning.

J. T. Munroe, Seattle, and E. M. Wilson, Lakeview, are registered at the Oriental.

Mrs. A. G. McCandless and children leave for the south by the next San Francisco steamer.

Christmas Fruits.

Valencia raisins and currents just arrived from the east; cheap and thoroughly clean, at Johns Bros., 259 Douglas street.

NORTH WARD SCHOOL

The Closing Exercises Held at the North Ward School This Morning.

Girls of Central School Dismissed for the Holidays—Promotion Lists.

The closing exercises in connection with the North Ward school took place to-day. About one hundred of the parents and friends of the pupils were present. As at South Park school, no special preparations had been made for the examinations. After the reading of the promotion lists and the distribution of prizes, short addresses were made by Inspector Burns, Trustees Mrs. Grant, Marchant and Glover, and Rev. Mr. Betts. Yesterday at noon, Miss Walker, who has resigned her position as teacher, was presented with a complimentary address and a handsome rattan rocker by her fellow teachers. After the presentation a little spread was laid in the school and all the teachers lunched together.

Following are the promotions and prize lists:

Firt division prize list—General proficiency, Brenda Nickells; diligence, Victoria Douglas; arithmetic, Lancelot Clarke; grammar, Rose Maynard.

Promoted from second to first division, Miss M. Sanderson, teacher.—Laura Simpson, Alice Bishop, Wallace McMorran, Frederick Smith, Rose Hall, Lilian Sherriff, Lizzie Strachan, Juanita Davis, Gertrude Hackett, Frank Catterall.

Prize list—Laura Simpson, 1st prize for English history; Wallace McMorran, 1st prize for Canadian History; Alice Bishop, 1st prize for grammar; Rose Hall, 1st prize for writing; Frederic Smith, 1st prize for arithmetic.

Promoted from third to second division.—Henrietta Batchelor, James McKay, Ethie Johns, William Baker, Frank Coley, William Blake, John Frank, William Cantrill, Mabel Holt, Thomas Nell, Alice Moressay, Arthur Williams, Blanca Bush, William Bloomfield.

Silver medal—Head of class, Henrietta Batchelor.

Promoted from fourth to third division, Miss C. A. Dowler, teacher.—Geddes Lyall, Alice Eccles, Clifford Pineo, Fanny Carlyon, Ethel Mills, Grace Hackett, Ethel Hosker, Priscilla Beatty, Norman Forde, Mary McDonald, Mary Haughton, Henry White, Lillie Cousins, Maude Glover, Frank Hix, Gertrude Creech, Elizabeth Barker, Robert Clarke, Agnes Ward, Christina McDonald, Minnie Stapleton, Margaret Campbell, Thomas Wilson.

Prize list—1st prize for general proficiency, Geddes Lyall; 2nd prize for general proficiency, Alice Eccles, presented by Mrs. Mills; 3rd prize for general proficiency, Grace Carlyon, presented by Mrs. Glover; 3rd prize for general proficiency, Clifford Pineo; 4th prize for general proficiency, Ethel Mills; prizes for mental arithemtic, Harry White, Thomas Wilson; prizes for written arithmetic, Herman Forde, Gertrude Creech, Lillie Cousins; prize for writing, Minnie Stapleton; prize for composition, Maude Glover; prize for spelling, Maggie Campbell; prize for grammar, Ethel Hosker; special prize, Johnston Gilchrist.

Promoted from fifth division to fourth division, Miss Murton, teacher.—Mabel Lyall, Lewis Chamberlin, Georgina Bird, Mary Neill, Helen Lyall, Margaret McNutt, Mabel Scott, Margaret Carmichael, Herbert Walker, Charles Irvine, Mary Williams, Ralph Thornton, Frances Smith, Charles Campbell, Vincent Gray, Henry Humber, Charles Bull, Hilda Gonnason, James Dackers, Bessie Williams, Helen Baker, Victor Williams.

Prize list.—Mabel Lyall, first in proficiency; first in reading; Lewis Chamberlin, second in proficiency and first in geography; Georgina Bird, third in proficiency and first in dictation and spelling; Mary Neill, fourth in proficiency and first in writing; Ethel Vale, fifth in proficiency and first in arithmetic.

Promoted from fourth to fifth division, E. J. King, teacher.—Nellie Gray, Charles Bushell, Irvine Walker, Sidney Borrows, Mary Edmonds, Dora Wolff, Delphia Smith, Dorothy White, Eunice Erskine, Edith Heater, John McCarter, Ellen Salt, Jessie Hallitt, May Wolff, Annie Spence, Marie Wolff, Arthur Cox, Mabel Billingsley, Kate Palmer, Eva Taylor, Edwin Parsons, Florence Palmer, Mildred Baker, Mary Gillespie, Russell Robinson.

Prize list.—Proficiency, Nellie Gray; deportment, Theo. Bushell; diligence, Irvine Walker; dictation and spelling, Mary Edmonds.

Promoted from seventh to sixth division, Miss A. Spragge, teacher.—Douglas McGary, Charlotte White, Mary Malpass, Azil Beaty, Henry Bird, Irene Bellamy, James Brewster, Ethel Bush, Arthur Dakers, Henry Walker, Joseph Rule, Alvin Gonnason, Le Brooke Vale, George Price, Helena Campbell, Edward Edmonds, Bert Fuggle, James Gill, Ernest Walsh, Walter Bull, Linnie Smith.

Prize list.—1st in general proficiency, Douglas McGary; regular attendance, Hettie Meldram, Lottie White, Nellie Luney, Arthur Dakers, Joseph Rule, Le Brooke Vale, Bert Fuggle, James Gill; full marks in writing, Douglas McGary.

Promoted from first primer to second primer, Miss F. G. Walker, teacher.—Peter McCarter, Jessie Walker, Irene Madigan, Isabel Gregg, Pearla Robbins, Florence Kirchberg, Leanore Lemon, Kenneth McCarter, Hector Rule, Grace McDonald, Annie Slater, Myrtle Canning, Whitfred Irving, Georgia Grant, Victor Auld, Charles McIntosh, Charles Mackay, Maude Spice, William Collister.

Prize list.—Peter McCarter, general proficiency; Jessie Walker, general proficiency; Isabel Gregg, writing; Florence Kirschberg, arithmetic; Leanore Lemon, spelling; Herbert Chamberlin, general proficiency; James Baker, general proficiency; Pearla Robbins, arithmetic; Irene Madigan, arithmetic.

ROCK BAY SCHOOL.

Promoted from first division to third division North Ward school, D. Dallas, teacher.—John Andrew, John McArthur, James Russel, Ruby Grant.

Promoted to fourth division.—Frederick Wood, Benjamin Levy, Mabel Saunders, Arthur Collyer, Phoebe Babchuck, Earl Robbins, Victor Homen.

Prize list.—John Andrew, for general proficiency, Frederick Wood, for proficiency and deportment; Caroline Voss, for deportment; Arthur Collyer, for writing.

Promoted from sixth division, Miss M. Lucas, teacher.—Clarence Baker, John Carmichael, Willie Strachan, Clara Bishop, Winnie Betts.

Prize list.—Clara Bishop, Winnie Betts, Hugh Caven, Nellie Tagg, George Moir.

The Girls' Central was dismissed this afternoon.

SAANICH PLOWING MATCH.

Names of the Winners—The Association Organized.

The Saanich plowing match was held on Saturday last in a field belonging to Mr. D. John, North Saanich. Considering the weather, which was wretched until late in the afternoon, the committee have every reason to be satisfied with the number of competitors and the work done. The plowing was not quite up to that of last year, but this may be accounted for by the wet day and inferior ground which appeared rather sticky for want of more soaking, and there were rocks in it which troubled the plowmen and prevented their work showing to advantage.

Great credit is due those plowmen who braved the elements and did their work under very unfavorable conditions, being compelled for the greater part of the day to wear their oilskin coats, etc. This ought to encourage the younger plowmen of the district, for whose benefit these matches are arranged, to turn out in larger force in the future.

The judges were Messrs. Watson Clark, George Walker and T. Humber. Their decisions, with which no complaints were made, are appended in the following prize list:

Class I.—1st prize, $25, A. Munro, Victoria; 2nd prize, $20, W. Snyder, Victoria; 3rd prize, $15, A. Rose, South Saanich.

Class II.—1st prize, Messrs. Nicholles & Renouf's plow, George Stimel, South Saanich; 2nd prize, $15, A. McDonald, North Saanich.

Class III.—1st prize, Messrs. E. G. Prior & Co.'s plow, Walter McIlmoyle, North Saanich; 2nd prize, $7.50, Fred Franck, North Saanich. W. Snyder won Mr. Fred Norris' buggy whip for the best opening in the field, and A. Munro won the quarter of mutton for the best finish.

In the evening a general meeting was held at Sidney, and after naming the plowing match the "Vancouver Island Plowing Association," the following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year: Honorary President, Hon. D. M. Eberts; President, Mr. J. T. McIlmoyle; Vice-President, Mr. James Tod, jr.; Secretary, Mr. J. Caven; Treasurer, Mr. P. Imrie; Committee—Messrs. D. McDonald, F. Turgoose, A. Rose, W. Simpson, D. Stevens, G. Deans, G. Macrae, W. Snyder and George Walker.

The committee take this opportunity of thanking the numerous friends of the association for the liberal manner in which they have contributed toward the funds.—Com.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound.—A McGregor & Son, M Sandre, Wilson Bros, J Wilson & Co, R B Oxley, H B Co, W Worden.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound.—F J Munroe, E M Wilson, W G M Rolstan, Mrs Rolstan, Capt George, L Rogers, J Anderson, W Heay, C F Barton, Mrs J Henry, Mrs Barnes, W J Barnes, Mrs Dunshon, F Smith, Miss Roystine, Mrs Shaw, Mr Shaw, W R Carter, H R Geiger.

—Insist upon your grocer giving you O'Lell & Morris' Jams.

W. H. Ward.

A LIFE SAVED

BY TAKING

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Several years ago, I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough that allowed me no rest, either day or night. The doctors pronounced my case hopeless. A friend, learning of my trouble, sent me a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. By the time I had used the whole bottle, I was completely cured, and I believe it saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Ave., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills the Best Family Physic.

Gilmore & McCandless

Men's Tweed Pants $1 pair, worth $1.50.

Men's Tweed Pants $2 a pair, good value.

Men's Mackintosh Coats reduced from $17 to $12. We have too many in stock.

Rigby and Melissa Coats, $10, $11 & $12; were $14, $15 & $17. Our reductions are genuine

Men's Cardigan Jackets. If you can't get them large enough we have them, and cheap enough too; sizes up 46 chest.

Black Worsted Suits for men at $10. People wonder how we sell them at that figure.

Christy's Hats. We have the largest line of these goods in the city from $1 50 to $3 50.

Stetson Hats are the best Hats made. We have them. $5 will take one.

Gilmore & McCandless,

35 & 37 Johnson Street.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

$100 IN GOLD

Will be paid to the man, woman or child who can prove that we are wrong when we assert that it is to the advantage of everybody to purchase Christmas Gifts of Jewelry at our store.

Listen!

We are positively retiring from the Retail Jewelry business.

Our stock is large and the goods of the best quality.

Each and every article has been reduced in price to cost, and in many instances away below cost.

The prices are marked in plain figures—one price.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY ON JEWELRY

If you have no desire to save money there is no reason why you should purchase at our store.

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Call and inspect our goods anyhow—whether you buy or not.

Davidson Bros.,

The Jewellers, 59 Government St.

How About It?

Are you waiting until day before Xmas to buy what presents you need? If so you are making a mistake. You can make a nice selection now while our stock is full, and you can get just what you want. If you wait until the last minute, what you want may be gone. We have

Dolls from 15c. to $4.50
Games from 10c. up.
Fans from 60c. to $35.00 each.
Toy and Juvenile Books from 3 for 10c. and up.

And a most magnificent assortment of Fancy Goods, in Hand-painted Glass, Celluloid, Leather and Plush. Our line of Bound Books, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, is also most complete, and we have the finest show of

Xmas Cards and Booklets

ever seen in the city.

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